THE WEATHER.

Fair and not quite so cold today; Monday cloudy and warmer; moderate northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 98. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,798.

IN THE ICY GRASP OF SABLE WINTER

Library of Congress

Wilmington and Eastern Carolina Experience Heaviest Snow in Years.

TEMPERATURES AT A MINIMUM

Street Car Traffic Practically Tied Up and All Trains Running Late—Business Practically Suspended—Weather Data

With the mercury at thirteen degrees above zero, the lowest temperature recorded in Wilmington since 1899, yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, 8.6 inches of snow on the ground last night at 8 o'clock and still falling, and with street car traffic, coal, market and grocery deliveries practically tied up throughout the day and night, Wilmington, along with other Eastern cities, felt and is feeling today the effects of the cold wave which now has the South and East in its grasp and King Winter reigns supreme.

The snowfall in Wilmington and in this section yesterday was the heaviest in eleven years, and is the first snow to lie on the ground in this city since December 4th and 5th, 1907. With dawn yesterday morning a fine sleet began falling and soon thereafter this was followed by snow. By noon about five inches of the "beautiful" lay upon the ground and it was still snowing as hard as ever though ceasing a little later during the night. At times the snow fell so thick and fast that it was almost blinding and the keen wind that blew for the greater part of the day, drove it into the faces of pedestrians with a force that almost took one's breath away.

Nine inches of snow were recorded here in February, 1901, and the snow remained on the ground for four days at that time. In February, 1896, a snowfall of 12.1 inches occurred here, remaining on the ground for two days. The thermometer here at 1:30 yesterday afternoon registered thirteen degrees above zero, the coldest weather experienced here since February 14th, 1899, when the mercury dropped to five degrees. By 8 o'clock last night, however, it had risen to 15 degrees, though Mr. Geo. Felger, the observer of the local Weather Bureau, stated that it would likely drop to 13 or lower again last night. Mr. Felger was of the opinion that the worst of storm has passed over this section by 8 o'clock last night, though he stated that if the snowfall continued it would probably go over nine inches, the 1901 record.

Regular travel over the lines of the Tidewater Power Company was halted about noon yesterday and no belt line cars were run after 1 P. M. The car to Carolina Place, a suburb one mile distant, was run regularly throughout the day, although the regular schedule was by no means maintained. Four trips were made over the suburban line with great difficulty during the day, one of them to Winter Park Gardens and three to Wrightsville Sound. The last trip to the Sound was made last night at 9 o'clock, and though the Carolina Place car had preceded it over the track only a short time, it required an hour to get to Carolina Place. Beyond Carolina Place, however, in the open where the rails are above the ties, very little trouble was experienced. Gangs of men were kept busy at work on the Carolina Place track during the afternoon but it was almost impossible to keep it clear.

Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Tidewater Power Company, stated to a Star representative last night that the company would put three gangs of men to work this morning about 7 o'clock, and that it was hoped to have the regular schedule over all the lines in effect by 11 o'clock. The Carolina Place and suburban cars will start at 8 o'clock. Mr. Skelding said that .. was only in the city, where the ties are set level with the pavement, that the worst trouble is experienced, and that, provided the snowfall ceased last night, he did not anticipate any further trouble.

The coal dealers, market and grocery men and other merchants in Wilmington all felt the effects of real Winter weather also. Though the coal dealers had a plentiful supply of fuel on hand, the snow and the cold weather made it impossible to secure the necessary labor to deliver the many rush orders sent in and the horses and mules, being smooth shod, could hardly draw a wagon over the streets. The grocery and market men experienced the same trouble and all of them were far behind in delivering orders. All the extra labor available was pressed into use, but there was little to be had, and for the most part the merchants and the public had to make the most of the situation.

Probably the shoe dealers and the stores that handled overshoes and leggins were the only business interests that profited by the snow, for the snow created an unusual demand for these goods.

Several dealers had sold out practically their entire stocks by noon and at nightfall many of the others had exhausted their supply.

Bringing with it as it did many discomforts, the snow was nevertheless,

(Continued on Page Eight).

FIVE JOY RIDERS PLUNGE TO DEATH

Automobilists Skid Off the Road to Death Under the Ice.

TWO BODIES NOT RECOVERED

Driver of the Machine Had a Narrow Escape from Death—All of the Victims Were Prominent Young People.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 13.—When darkness fell upon the scene where three young women and two men, of a "joy riding" automobile party plunged to their death in the artificial waterway connected with a power plant above this city early today, two of the victims were still beneath the ice that covered the waters. These bodies recovered during the day were Donald Reed, son of former State Supreme Court Justice Alfred Reed, of Trenton; Margaret Tindall, Trenton; Helen Mulvey, Trenton, formerly of New Haven, Conn. The bodies still in the water are Chester A. VanClees, an automobile salesman of this city, and Annie Shosky, of Trenton.

Frederick M. Foster, the driver of the machine, and a member of a well known family of this city, who had a narrow escape from death, is at the home of his father here in a serious condition from exposure and shock.

All concerned in the accident were between the ages of 17 and 24 years, the Mulvey girl being the youngest.

It developed today that the automobile belonged to Foster's father and was taken from a garage last night while Mr. Foster was attending the automobile show in New York. Young Foster and his companions met the girls, and after driving about Trenton, induced them to take a ride in the country.

Young Foster made a statement tonight as to what happened. He said the party left Trenton last night and went to a roadhouse three miles north of Trenton. While there some of the party, he said, had something to drink, but he himself took nothing. He did not know what time the party started back to Trenton. He was familiar with the road, he said, and knew the curve at the point where the accident occurred. As he reached the bend, he continued, the machine began to skid and he put on the brakes. The machine kept on, however, plunged over the bank, broke through the ice and became submerged in the water.

Foster said he climbed out of the automobile and got on top of the ice. He waited what he thought was three or four minutes, hoping to see the others come to the surface, but they did not do so. He got to the shore, he said, and ran to the roadhouse and told what had happened.

The automobile was lifted out of the water late this afternoon by means of a derrick. A peculiar thing about the accident is that the automobile was so located in the water as to indicate that it had gone backwards. This is explained on a theory that when it struck the ice it slid around.

Helen Mulvey, one of the victims, had been a resident of Trenton for the past year. The girl came here from New Haven after her brother, Joseph P. Mulvey, took up his residence in this city. The brother left Trenton a few days ago for Newark, N. J., and from that city intended to go to Florida in connection with his business. Mulvey arrived here this evening and made arrangements to have the body of his sister sent to New Haven. The girl was employed in a department store here.

RUNAWAY ENGINE.

Changed Tracks and Pursuers Couldn't Find It.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 13.—Traveling for 13 miles without a guiding hand, during which time it switched from one road to another, Northern Pacific engine No. 2347, came to a stop at Cedar station without harm to itself or other trains.

The engine started in some manner unknown at Northtown Junction, and rushing northward hit the switch ten miles further, where it was thrown over to the Great Northern tracks upon which it proceeded.

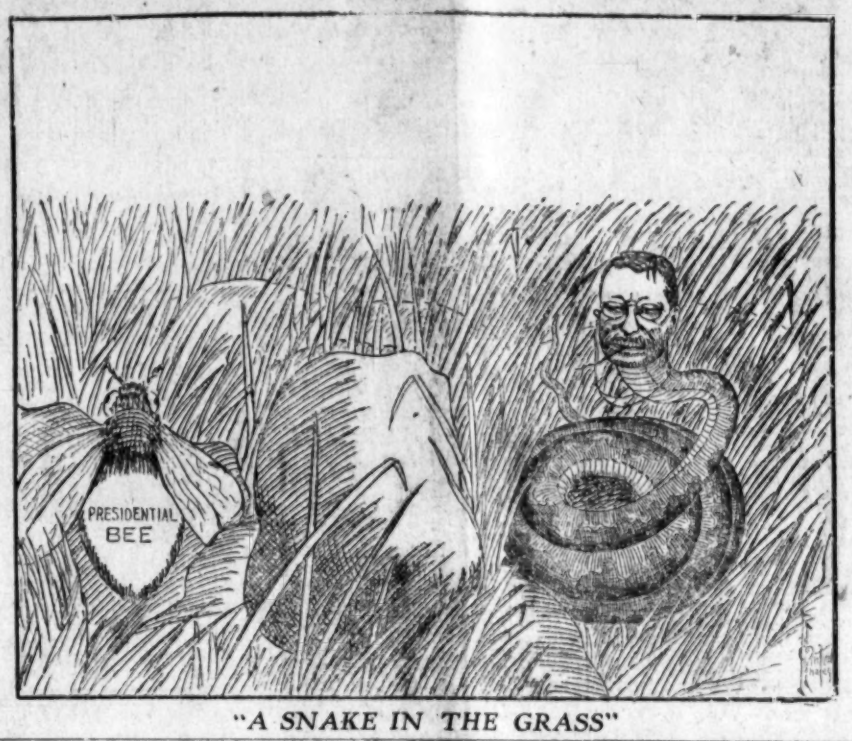
Soon after the runaway started, another engine was manned and the chase began, but the pursuers kept to the Northern Pacific tracks, not thinking the engine could have changed roads. Shortly afterward word was received that the engine had stopped at Cedar station, three miles out on the Great Northern line. Railway officials declare it extraordinary that there was no accident, as the traffic on each line at that time of day usually is heavy.

DIED ON WEDDING EVE.

B. C. Justice, Railroad Agent at Maysville, N. C., Passes Away.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Maysville, N. C., Jan. 13.—Mr. B. C. Justice, agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at this place, died this afternoon at 3 o'clock from pneumonia. He was only sick three days. His original home was at Bowden, N. C. He had been agent here for nearly a year and was to have been married, at the same hour tomorrow afternoon. He made lots of friends at this place and was well liked by his employers. Mr. R. J. Benton, of Clinton, is acting agent for a few days.



"A SNAKE IN THE GRASS"

CRISIS IS REACHED IN CHINA

This Week Marks Turning Point in Chinese Revolution—Peace Will be Restored or Much Blood Will be Shed.

Nanking, China, Jan. 13.—The close of the fourth month since its outbreak brings the Chinese revolution to another turning point. The coming week probably will decide whether order is to be restored or hostilities are to reopen after a six weeks' armistice. In the latter event the bloodshed and reign of terror probably will far exceed any previous record.

A review of the situation to the south of the river Yang Tse shows that the Republican position has been materially strengthened. Dr. Sun Yat Sen is rapidly completing his provisional government and the organization of different departments. The departments of war and finance have been completely established with a general staff for the Republican army. Secretarial appointments show that the factions which existed before Dr. Sun's arrival at Shanghai have been placated and satisfaction with the Republican regime is general.

Since the organization of the Republican government War Minister Huang Sing has been extremely busy. Orders he has just issued show that preparations are completed for an advance of Republican troops to the North, if the armistice is not renewed. They will move forward along the entire front from Hunan to Shanghai, using five routes.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the Republicans assert that finances are not giving them any anxiety because all the southern provinces and the Chinese in the Straits Settlements are supporting them. Republican notes are current everywhere and an issue of one hundred million taels (approximately $70,000,000) of domestic bonds will be readily subscribed.

The Republicans argue that they have conceded everything possible to the Manchus and that responsibility for the renewal of hostilities must rest on Premier Yuan Shi Kai. This is more especially so, they declare, as today the Republicans consented to hold the National convention to decide on the future form of government for China at Wei Hai Wei, Chi Fu, or any other neutral point.

The only difference other than that now appears to concern the regulations governing the election of delegates to the National convention and the procedure at its sessions. If Premier Yuan insists on his conditions being accepted in their entirety, peace will be impossible.

Republican Expedition.

Shanghai, Jan. 13.—The Republican government chartered today 13 merchant steamers for the transport of an expedition of troops, whose destination is reported to be Chi Fu. Six of the transports are now at Wu Sung, taking stores and ammunition on board. The transports will be escorted by six cruisers commanded by a Republican admiral.

Bishop James W. Bashford, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a number of other leading missionaries, telegraphed today to Premier Yuan Shi Kai, urging the abdication of the throne, as the only means of saving the country from ruin and anarchy.

Premier Yuan has telegraphed to Wu Ting Fang, Minister of Justice in the Republican cabinet, asking of the Republicans desire a prolongation of the armistice.

Emperor to Abdicate.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The abdication of the Emperor is expected to take place within three days, but events may occur to give the Manchus a new lease of life as they often have in the past when matters seemed hopeless. Yuan Shi Kai's secretaries make no secret of the preparations and the premier this afternoon conferred for two hours with Hsu Shih Chang and Shi Shu, the throne's guardians, respecting measures to be undertaken.

It is understood that plans are being arranged for the departure of the

(Continued on Page Eight).

FERTILIZER PLANT DESTROYED

Works of F. S. Royster Guano Co., at Tarboro, Wiped Out by Fire, Entailing Loss of $100,000. Stored Materials.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Tarboro, N. C., Jan. 13.—The plant of the F. S. Royster Guano Co., was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at $100,000 at least, but the plant is covered by insurance.

In addition to the plant itself, three freight cars on the siding were partly burned. The fire was discovered at 3:30 this afternoon in No. 2 engine room and before the fire department could arrive from headquarters two miles away at Tarboro, the flames were beyond control. Fortunately, it being Saturday afternoon, only two men were in the building at the time and these escaped without injury.

This is the second plant of the Royster Company to be destroyed by fire within the last two days. One of their Norfolk mills was burned yesterday. The fire is still burning and there is no possibility of saving the building or contents. None of the local officers of the company would make any statement this afternoon as to the amount of the loss, but it is known that there were 11,000 tons of unmixed fertilizer in the building.

The damage to the fertilizer material, excluding salvage, cannot be less than $100,000, and any extra salvage recovered will not be more than sufficient to cover the value of the building. The cause of the fire is not known.

OUTLINES.

Five joy-riders at Trenton, N. J., met death yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding skidded off an embankment and plunged through the ice——The present week is generally supposed to mark a turning point in the Chinese revolution and peace will be restored or there will be much bloodshed——The National Bank of Lillington, closed its doors yesterday and decided to go into voluntary liquidation —— The plant of the F. S. Royster Guano Co., at Tarboro, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of $100,000, which included 11,000 tons of material——B. C. Justice, railroad agent at Maysville, N. C., after three day's illness with pneumonia, died at the same hour yesterday on which he was to have been married this afternoon——Much snow and very cold weather was the rule in the South Atlantic States yesterday, many towns reporting the lowest temperatures and heaviest snows experienced in many years——Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, the confessed poisoner of Avis Linnell, will make no detailed public confession——The committee on arrangements began to make preparations yesterday for the Republican National Convention to be held in Chicago——Several of the New England mills employing a total of 25,000 people are considering the matter of closing down until the strike over the new labor law can be adjusted——Morse, the indicted banker, refuses to be moved from Fort McPherson, Ga., to Hot Springs, Ark.——The body of Battalion Chief William Walsh, of the New York Fire Department, was yesterday recovered from the ruins of the Equitable building——The Department of Agriculture is seeking information looking towards the standardization of cotton bales and to the uniformity of the cotton within the bale——Frank Gladden was yesterday acquitted of the murder of the Dixons at Shelby, N. C.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour firm. Wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 97 7-8 elevator, export basis and 1.00 1-8 f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot easy, export new 69 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Ruffs.

FOR UNIFORMITY IN COTTON

The Department of Agriculture Seeking Information Looking Towards Standardizing the Cotton Bale.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Information which will lead to the standardization of the American cotton bale and to the uniformity of the cotton within the bale, is being sought by the Department of Agriculture.

"To bring about this uniformity will be a matter of education," said Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry today. "It seems to be generally agreed that the present tare taken on American cotton is excessive, but the deplorable condition of the American cotton bale is largely responsible. The American cotton planter must be educated up to the fact—and it will take considerable time no doubt to do this—that he cannot expect the best possible prices for his product as long as the buyer must tear half a dozen holes in the cover to determine the quality of the product within.

"We are seeking information from various sources as to how our cotton bale should be covered, the character and weight of the material to be used in this cover and the kind and number of ties, together with the approximate net weight of the whole. We have been doing considerable work among other farmers in trying to teach them what to do, but it will require much work.

"If, when a bale of American cotton reached a foreign market, the buyer could be sure without tearing the cover to look inside, that the cotton was of a fixed quality and length, our troubles in this direction would be about at an end. Colonization in cotton farming, that is getting all the farmers in a certain section to plant the same kind of cotton and then to make it together is one of the ways in which we hope gradually to secure the desired uniformity which will mean to our Southern farmers fully $25,000,000 more a year for their product than they now secure."

CAN TAKE NAMES OFF.

Roosevelt and Bryan Not Compelled to be Candidates.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Col. W. J. Bryan will not be compelled to stand as Presidential candidates on the Nebraska primary ballots if they insist on withdrawing.

This is the modified ruling this evening by Secretary of State Wait, who has contended heretofore that the names of Roosevelt and Bryan must remain on the ballot unless the 25 men who filed their petition withdrew it. In order to have their names removed the two unwilling candidates are obliged to send written declinations on or before March 19th.

Secretary of State Wait also decided there was nothing in the law to prevent the name of a man appearing twice on the ballot, provided the two offices he seeks do not conflict. Thus it will be possible for Mr. Bryan, if he desires, to have his name retained as a Presidential candidate and also allow him to file as a candidate for delegate at large to the Democratic National convention.

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT.

Government Officials Think It Increases Efficiency of Labor.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Brigadier General William C. Sizer, chief of the ordnance bureau of the War Department, testifying before the House committee on investigation of the Taylor and other systems of scientific management, today declared the Taylor system was best suited to increase the efficiency of the ordnance shops.

General Sizer produced figures which, he said, showed the government was competing successfully with outside contractors. He stated that 1,000 rounds of small arms ammunition cost the government $27.18 to manufacture at the Frankfort arsenal and the private contract price for this ammunition was $34.

FRENCH PREMIER FORMS A CABINET

Practically all the Appointments Had Been Made at Midnight.

PREMIER A VERSATILE FIGURE

Raymond Paincore Has a Few Minor Appointments to Make—Admirably Fitted to Direct the Government.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Raymond Poincare has practically succeeded in forming a new cabinet. As far as arranged up to midnight the cabinet will be composed as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Poincare; Minister of Justice, Aristide Briand; Minister of Labor, Leon Bourgeois; Minister of War, Alexander Millerand; Minister of Marine, Theophile DelCasse; Minister of Finance, L. L. Klotz; Minister of the Interior, Jules Steeg; Minister of Public Works, Jean Dupuy; Minister of Agriculture, Jules Pams; Minister of Colonies, M. Lebrun.

The portfolios of public instruction and commerce and the various under secretaryships remain to be apportioned and there is some possibility that shifts may be made before the composition of the cabinet is declared official.

Raymond Poincaire, the new premier, is one of the most distinguished and perhaps the most versatile figure in French public life. He is a lawyer, philosopher, artist, writer and parliamentarian and is a member of the French Academy. He is now fifty-two years old and received his first appointment as a minister when he was thirty-three. He served several times in various cabinets and twice declined the honor of leading the cabinet.

When he was received into the cabinet he was hailed as a fearless exponent of truth. The French newspapers acclaim him as admirably fitted to direct the government in the present crisis.

MILITARY PLANS.

Will be Completed by the War College Immediately.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A comprehensive military plan for the United States will be completed by the War College and general staff of the army at Washington before the end of the present session of Congress, according to a statement made by Secretary of War Stimson before the House Committee on Military Affairs tonight.

Secretary Stimson said the army today was unprepared for war because of its geographical disposition. The troops were in a state of high efficiency, but they must be distributed according to a tactical plan where their services could be used to the greatest advantage, he said. The War College and the general staff have been at work on plans which are understood to contemplate a re-organization of most branches of the army service, the abandonment of many military posts in the interior of the country and the location of large bodies of troops at strategic positions.

Extensive modifications of the army re-organization bill now before Congress, were announced tonight by Chairman Hay, of the committee at the hearing. Mr. Hay determined to eliminate that portion of the bill which would make the staff corps permanent and abolish the present system of details from the line of the army. He declared that the chief of coast artillery and chief of the division of militia also would be retained in the army organization when the bill finally is presented to the House.

"If those changes are made," said Secretary Stimson, "most of my opposition to the bill will be withdrawn."

The proposed creation of new major generals in the consolidated supply department was opposed by Secretary Stimson as a discrimination against the officers of the line.

FIRST DIRECT EVIDENCE.

Government Attorneys Accused Packers of Padding Cost Figures.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Government attorneys prosecuting the Chicago meat packers on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law brought out today the first direct evidence by which they expected to show that the packers concealed profits and set up a false cost price upon which to base the price at which retailers got their supplies.

The government's accusation is that the packers, in making up this arbitrary "test cost" price, over-stated the actual cost and subtracted from it only substantially half the actual profit from by-products, thereby compelling the retailers and consumers to pay prices based on a cost much greater than the actual cost.

Testimony brought out today was designed by the Federal attorneys to show how this price might be padded, and to substantiate the allegations that it was padded.

Statesville, N. C., Jan. 13.—Left alone for a few hours to nurse her baby sister, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Gillespie today accidentally trundled the carriage into the fireplace. The baby's clothing ignited and it was burned to death.

MANTLE OF WHITE OVER THE SOUTH

Extreme Cold and Much Snow in South Atlantic States.

RELIEF PROMISED BY MONDAY

Traffic Is Tied Up in Many Places and Much Suffering Has Resulted From the Severe Cold

Washington, Jan. 13.—Within the last 24 hours extreme cold in the North Atlantic States, snows and rains in the South Atlantic States and local snows in the lake region, gave the territory east of the Mississippi river one of its most disagreeable Winter weather spells in many years. Indications tonight, according to the government weather bureau, were that temperatures would rise in relief over practically all districts east of the Mississippi river and in the Southwest. On Monday, the mercury is expected to ascend on the Atlantic seaboard in the East Gulf States and in the Northwest. Storm warnings are displayed along the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville, Fla., to Norfolk, Va., as well as on the North Pacific coast.

South Atlantic States

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. ...—Leaving in its wake snow and sleet-bound cities for the first time in years in many cases, the cold wave tonight had reached the South Atlantic coast and was well on its way into Florida. Reports from Jacksonville state that the thermometer dropped from fifty-one at 7 A. M. to thirty-two at 9 P. M. and snow was falling slowly. A counter disturbance over Central Florida has prevented the cold wave from entering the peninsular and little damage to fruit and vegetables is expected.

At Savannah, Ga., tonight the mercury stood at twenty-two at 10 o'clock with indications that it would reach twenty by morning. Columbia and Charleston, S. C., reported the heaviest snowfall in a dozen years and snow was also experienced at Augusta and Macon. Atlanta also had the heaviest snowfall since 1906.

Weather conditions in the Gulf States showed some improvement tonight, New Orleans reporting forty degrees at 7 o'clock after shivering with twenty-three to twenty-five degrees earlier in the day. Indications are for generally rising temperatures.

Ice in Chesapeake Bay.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 13.—The severe cold weather causing thick ice in all rivers and tributaries of Chesapeake Bay, is greatly interfering with steamboat navigation, and many sailing vessels are tied up unable to move. Heavy weather at sea has driven into Hampton Roads for harbor such passing craft as found it dangerous to remain on the outside.

The damaged navy cruiser Salem, instead of proceeding to New York as was expected, has come to Norfolk. Very cold weather prevailed here today.

Blizzard at Durham.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 13.—With the thermometer at eight degrees above zero and still falling, Durham is tonight in the grip of the most severe blizzard that she has experienced since the zero weather of 1899. Suffering among the poor is very great and the various charitable organizations of the city are doing all in their power to extend aid, the city garbage carts are being used to haul coal, wood and provisions to the sufferers. In verge of a wood famine, the supply of the face of this fact, the city is on the the dealers being exhausted and very little coming in. There is, however, a good supply of coal on hand, but this is rapidly being distributed.

Eight Degrees at Newbern.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 13.—Newbernians awoke this morning to find the earth covered with several inches of snow and the mercury down to 8 degrees above zero. All during the day the downfall of the fleecy flakes continued while a high wind from the northwest drove them with a fury that compelled pedestrians to seek the shelter of every protecting doorway. Water pipes in many places bursted during the night and this added to the inconvenience of many citizens. It was almost impossible for horses to keep their foothold on the snow covered pavements and there was but little traveling done in this way. Not before in several years has there been such a heavy fall of snow. Last year there was only one snowfall and this barely covered the ground. Last Saturday night there was a small downfall, but this was followed by rain and disappeared within a short while. At that time hundreds of users of city water left their faucets open during the night and the huge tank at the waterworks, which holds several hundred thousand gallons, was almost completely emptied. The supply was cut off for several hours during the day and Newbern suffered a water famine during that time.

Trains Late in Colorado

Denver, Col., Jan. 13.—The Santa Fe's "Colorado Flyer," due here last Tuesday, is still stalled in the snow drifts in Western Kansas. The Union Pacific trains due here yesterday are reported thirty hours late.

Ten Inches at Lumberton

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 13.—Snow has been falling here without inter-

mission since 5 o'clock this morning. At 7 o'clock tonight the depth of the fall is estimated at ten inches and everything is tied up. The temperature has been standing at about twelve degrees all day. The snow is the heaviest since February, 1899. Snow is still falling as this message is transmitted by long distance telephone at 7 P. M.

Cold at Raleigh

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—The temperature at noon today registered nine degrees above zero, as low as it has registered since February 14th, 1899, when the mercury dropped to two degrees below. That is the lowest temperature ever recorded for Raleigh. The thermometer registered nine degrees above zero on February 14th, 1905. Zero weather was indicated for tonight. With snow falling during the early hours and with the mercury 13 degrees above zero, Raleigh business and workingmen faced what was one of the most disagreeable days in many years. A chill wind from the northeast made the snow and cold even more disagreeable and added to the discomfort of man and animal. The weather bureau has received reports from all the stations about the State and these are no more cheering than the news in Raleigh.

The appeal of the governing board of the Associated Charities in The Times last evening brought results today. Many checks and bills came pouring in to relieve the distress and suffering of the unfortunate in Raleigh. Superintendent Stephenson was kept busy answering telephone calls, the ladies of the association 'phoning him of people in need of wood and clothing. Guiness men on their way to work stopped in for a few minutes, left checks and promised clothing. But the supply was by no means equal to the demand.

The Methodist Orphanage sent in today a lot of cloaks and wraps, the little orphans sharing with other unfortunates the things that they could dispense with. St. Mary's School contributed a check for $15.45 and sent some warm, clean blankets. These were voluntary gifts of the girls. A well-known doctor brought some bills from his wife and left a five-dollar gold piece as his contribution in the present time of need.

Fayetteville In the Grip

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 13.—Sleet began falling here at 4:30 o'clock this morning, this giving place to snow which fell to a depth of five inches up to an early hour this afternoon with the storm still in progress. The snow was exceedingly light and dry and will remain on the ground for some time unless a warm rain follows Business is tied up practically with the exception of the grocers who are trying to "make good" despite the weather. The street car officials put forth strenuous efforts to make the schedule early today, but this soon had to be abandoned. The snow covered the rails faster than shovelers could remove it. The thermometer registered fourteen at 11 o'clock this morning and by early afternoon had dropped to thirteen degrees. A meeting of citizens was called to be held in the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon for the purpose of relieving any distress that may be found to exist among the poor.

Piedmont Section Storm Gripped.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 13.—Greensboro and the Piedmont section of North Carolina is storm-gripped tonight. The temperature hre is almost zero and the streets are almost impassable by eason of ice. Street car and railway schedules are only partially maintained.

ANOTHER BARGE LOST.

Virginia, With Cargo of Coal, Lost Tuesday Off Frying Pan.

Reports of marine disasters, as a result of the fierce storm which swept the South Atlantic Coast Tuesday morning, continue to come in, the latest report received being to the effect that the barge Virginia, with a cargo of coal, in tow of the tug Wellington, bound from Philadelphia to Mayport, Fla., broke adrift and sunk off Frying Pan shoals Tuesday. The Wellington had in tow the barges Virginia and Southland and succeeded in saving the crew of the Virginia and reaching her destination safely with the Southland.

In view of this fact it is believed that the barges Alabama and Pocomoke, reported lost off Frying Pan, never reached that far south, but foundered betwen Lookout and Hatteras as was reported by Capt. Vass, of the tug Margaret, and that the Virginia and Southland were the barges reported lost off Frying Pan early this week.

PLAN ARMY MEASURES.

Extensive Preparations Being Made by War Department.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Extensive preparations have been made by the War Department for the joint maneuvers of the militia and the regular army during this year, in various camps thoughout the country, although an appropriation of $1,350,000 by Congress is needed to carry them out.

The country will be divided into seven large maneuver divisions, within the Eastern, Central and Western divisions of the army organizations.

Engagement Cancelled.

Owing to the extremely cold weather last night Thomas Jeavons and Company, who were billed to present "Ingomar" at the Academy of Music, cancelled their engagement. The management announced that those who purchased tickets from the advance sale can get their money refunded by calling at Plummer's Monday. It was said that the opera house, which was frigid Friday night when "Paid in Full" was presented, was warm enough last night and the management gives assurance that the heating apparatus will be working tomorrow night, when "The Blue Mouse" is the attraction.

Firemen on the Job

People who observed in the blinding snow yesterday, the tie-up of street car traffic and the practical suspension of all operations with mules and horses shuddered to think what would be the result should a fire break out in any part of the city. The fire laddies, however, were right on the job and ready to respond at a moment's notice. An alarm came in at 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening from way out on Dawson street and in a jiffy the department was on the scene. But it was only a chimney burning out!

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

CAN'T STAND TRIP

Banker Morse Refuses to Be Transferred to Hot Springs, Ark.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Charles W. Morse, the convicted New York banker, may not accept the privilege of treatment at Hot Springs, Ark., as a prisoner-patient, in accordance with the authority granted by President Taft yesterday. It is understood that Morse has declined to leave the army hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga., at this time, possibly because he believed himself physically unequal to the trip to Arkansas.

Officials here are reticent in regard to the matter. Warden William H. Moyer, of the Atlanta penitentiary, and Major David Baker, of the Fort McPherson hospital, today sent telegrams explaining the situation. These were laid before President Taft, but not made public. All details for making the transfer, so far as the prison authorities were concerned, had been arranged, the time of departure only depending upon Mrs. Morse's readiness.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 13.—Charles W. Morse is growing weaker daily and it is impossible to tell when he will be able to stand the strain of the proposed trip to Hot Springs, Ark., according to statements of officials at Fort McPherson tonight. It was stated Morse is ready to take the trip as soon as his condition permits.

HEARING POSTPONED

Alleged Jury Briber Will Go Before Grand Jury This Week

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—Reports of dickering between Detective Bert H. Franklin, charged with jury-bribing in the murder trial of James B. McNamara, and W. Joseph Ford, assistant district attorney, became current again tonight following postponement until next Wednesday of legal proceedings in his case.

LeCompte Davis, Franklin's counsel, in asking that argument be put over on the motion to set aside two informations against Franklin, said he had been too busy in defending Bert H. Conners, charged with attempting to dynamite the Hall of Records, to prepare himself for the Franklin case. Nevertheless, rumors gained credence that Franklin might secure clemency in return for telling what he knows about supposed "higher ups" in the bribery cases. The State has admitted that it has not sufficient evidence against other men to warrant proceeding against them. It is said no one but Franklin can furnish the desired information if it exists. Franklin will be taken before the county grand jury next week.

MEETS WITH REBUFF.

Irishman Refuses to Shake Hands With Sir Gilbert Parker.

Prescott, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Sir Gilbert Parker, the English novelist, and member of Parliament, who has been visiting here, met with a rebuff today at the Arizona pioneer home. The inmates, many of them survivors of the exciting early days, had been presented to the novelist, excepting James O'Donnell, one of the earliest settlers. When O'Donnell was introduced he asked: "Are you English?"

"Yes," the visitor replied. "Then I won't shake hands," O'Connell announced, "I am Irish."

"But I am half Irish," Sir Gilbert protested. "Shake hands."

"I will never shake hands as long as there is a drop of English blood in your veins," the pioneer roared.

Sir Gilbert laughed goodnaturedly, saying he would have a good story for T. P. O'Connor at home; but Major Doran, superintendent of the home, reported the incident to Governor Sloan and the chief of staff of the army in Washington.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Pistol Dropped Out of Policeman's Pocket Was Discharged.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 13.—Policeman Irvin Hendricks was accidentally shot and killed at Easley, S. C., tonight. Hendricks and Detective J. R. Green, of Spartanburg, were engaged in conversation while sitting around the stove in the city hall at Easley when Detective Green leaned forward to expectorate in a cuspidor. In doing so a pistol which was buckled around his breast in a leather case, dropped out, discharging as it struck the floor. The ball struck Policeman Hendricks in the back of the head and penetrated the brain, killing him instantly.

DR. BLUE INAUGURATED.

Takes Up His Work as Surgeon General.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Dr. Rupert Blue today was inaugurated surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, succeeding the late Dr. Walter Wyman. In an address to the new surgeon general, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh paid a tribute to the life work of Dr. Wyman and impressed his successor with the opportunity open to him for constructive endeavors in guarding and promoting the health of the Nation.

FRANK GLADDEN ACQUITTED

Insufficient Evidence Against Alleged Cleveland Murderer

Shelby, N. C., Jan. 13.—Frank Gladden, white, implicated by the confession of the negro, John Ross, in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. John Dixon, prominent and wealthy people of this county, was today acquitted by the jury because of insufficient evidence to convict. The negroes held as accessories of Ross will be held until the next term of court. Ross was sentenced to die in the electric chair February 16th.

Where the Auto Triumphed

The "gasoline buggy" had it on the horse yesterday when the snow began to pile up to a depth of about six inches. An animal-drawn vehicle could not be had for love or money and the street cars were tied up, but the festive autoists merely roped up his tires and went his way with a buzz and a whirr. Machines for hire reaped a rich harvest as the only means of quick locomotion besides walking.

Brigade Boys Won Game

In an interesting though one-sided contest at the gymnasium of the Boys' Brigade last night the Boys' Brigade basketball team defeated the Kinston team by the overwhelming score of 90 to 19. There were only a few spectators as was to have been expected on a night as disagreeable as last night was. The Kinston boys will leave this morning for their home.

NEW OUTLAW LEAGUE.

Columbian Baseball League Organized for Business.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Threats of an "outlaw" baseball league entering cities now occupied by American Association, National or American League teams took concrete form here today when the Columbian League was organized. Men who are interested in the new movement say they do not wish a baseball war, but admit that they will attract just as many big league players to their fold, as possible. It is asserted, however, that no fancy salaries are to be paid in order to get famous players to leave their present berths.

John T. Powers, the first president of the Wisconsin-Illinois League, was elected president. Another will be held two weeks hence.

Kansas City, Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville have been assured franchises in the new league and teams will be placed in either Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapons, Peoria, Minneapolis or St. Paul, President Powers said.

APPALACHIAN BASEBALL LEAGUE

Membership Will be Same as Last Season.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 13.—The directors of the Appalachian baseball league met at Knoxville tonight and organized for the season of 1912. The following officers were elected: President, Jacob Smith, Clecevland, Tenn.; Vice-President, Jere Bunting, Bristol, Tenn.; Secretary-Treasurer, E. B. Fisher, Morristown, Tenn.

The season will open May 16th, and will close September 7th. The schedule committee is composed of E. B. Fisher, Morristown; Frank Moffatt, Knoxville, and Jere Bunting, Bristol.

The Membership of the league will be the same as last season, consisting of Knoxville, Morristown, Bristol, Cleveland, Johnson City, Tenn., and Asheville, N. C.

The directors adjourned to meet in Knoxville February 17th.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE TROUBLE.

President Wilkinson Will Not Attend Baseball Meeting.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 13.—President Wilkinson, of the local Virginia League baseball team, announced tonight that he would not attend the meeting called for Monday at Petersburg because of President Williams' refusal to postpone the session a week in order that Secretary Farrell, of the National board might preside. Appearances are tonight that the league will disrupt unless the board can arrange for a harmony meeting.

At Brooklyn Baptist Church

At Brooklyn Baptist church today the pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. His subject this morning is "More Blessed to Give Than Receive," which is very appropriate at this time. This evening his subject will be "The Fatal Line." Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 P. M., and B. Y. P. U. meeting Thursday evening at 8 P. M.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

RATES INTO DURHAM

Commerce Commission Will Take Up Rate Discrimination

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to cite the Seaboard Air Line to show cause why its rates into and out of Durham, N. C., on all classes and commodities should not be reduced, and against the Norfolk and Western to show cause why it should not reduce its rate on coal into Durham. The orders are the result of complaint by certain Durham coal dealers that one dealer in that city was selling coal at $5 a ton, while in order to make a profit, they were obliged to sell at $6. While no evidence could be found, the commission says in its report, that the published railroad rates were departed from or that any rebate was a joint division of rates which made it possible for the lower sales by the one dealer.

ROBBED CALIFORNIA BANK.

Three Men Looted the State Bank of Newport.

Newport Beach, Cal., Jan. 13.—Posses kept up the search tonight for three bandits who blew open the safe of the State Bank of Newport early today and escaped.

The robbers reached Olive, 18 miles southeast of here, before their stolen horses dropped from exhaustion. When the horses fell the bandits separated. Two, going in opposite ways, apparantly abandoned a companion, wounded by a charge of buckshot fired by William Hall, a saloon keeper. The robbers escaped with $599. They dropped a horse's nose bag containing $2,600 taken from the bank vault when Hall opened fire.

Bert Kimball, mistaken by Hall for one of the robbers and shot, is in a critical condition.

WINESKIE BOUND OVER.

Alleged Embezzler Under Guard in a Greensboro Hotel.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 13.—Probable cause was found by Justice Collins today in the case in which Frank Wineskie is charged with the embezzlement of $30,000 from the Standard Mirror Company and bond for his appearance at the next term of Superior Court was fixed at $5,000. Notwithstanding that friends quickly came forward to sign the bond, Wineskie upon the advice of counsel, placed himself in the custody of the court and is tonight being detained under guard in a local hotel.

PASSENGERS ICE-BOUND

Lake Steamers Imprisoned With the Ice.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Fifty-five passengers remained ice-bound on two lake passenger steamers five miles out of out of port at Milwaukee and 72 hours out of port atMilwaukee and 72 hours after they ran afoul of floating ice which made further progress impossible.

Neither immediate danger nor immediate escape from their position appeared likely when tugs gave up tonight the second day's efforts to reach the imprisoned boats with lines.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

FIRE IN BIRMINGHAM.

Fire in Cable Piano Co., Threatens Business District.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 14.—Fire broke out at an early hour this morning in the Cable Piano Company building on Second avenue. The entire fire department is out on South Highlands at a big residence fire and a large part of the downtown business district is threatened. Flames are spreading rapidly.

An excellent way to clean soiled kid gloves is to put them on the hands and give them a thorough but careful rubbing with a dry rubber sponge. The glove is not injured in the least by this treatment, there is no danger of streaking, and no disagreeable odor remains. This is a particularly good woy to clean gloves that are slightly soiled.

Home-made candy has become so popular that the amateur candy-maker is glad of any hints concerning this new accomplishment. If the pan or chafing dish in which the candy is to be boiled is buttered for an inch or two down, the liquid will not boil over. It will not rise higher than the buttered rim.

To stone raisins free the raisins from the stems and put them in a bowl. Cover them with boiling water and let them stand for two minutes. Pour off the water, open the raisins and the seed can be removed quickly and easily without the usual stickiness.

Jewelry can be successfully cleaned by washing it in hot soap suds in which a little ammonia has been dissolved. Shake off the water and lay the jewelry in a small box of fine sawdust to dry. This method leaves no scratches or marks of any kind.

To clean ribbon sponge with alcohol and rub over the spot with some clean white soap. During this process the ribbon must be kept straight. When clean rinse in alcohol and place between two towels. Press out with a hot iron.

Canned peaches left from one day's dessert are delicious put in individual deep pie molds and baked with strips of rich pie dough across the top. Put a lump of butter in the bottom of the dish and sprinkle sugar and cinnamon on top of the peaches.

Extra crab meat for which there are no shells is delicious dressing with Hollandaise sauce, and served on round croutons. Shreds of red pepper sprinkled on top just as the crab is served makes it more artistic.

To keep a hydrant from freezing take a piece of an old stove pipe and put it over the hydrant, leaving the faucet exposed. Then fill the pipe with mulching from the barn.

Most forms of contempt are unwise; but one of them seems to us peculiarly ridiculous—contempt for the age one lives in.—Henry James.

You don't have to lead some men to water to make them drink.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

RUBBER BOOTS

Big Lot Just Received.

Peterson & Rulfs

NEXT TO MURCHISON BANK.

ja14-tf

A FULL dress suit, such as we'll sell you, will be one of your most serviceable possessions; and you'll spread the cost of it over so long a time that it won't amount to anything per year.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx make these goods for us; and they make them right in style, in quality, in tailoring. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Dress Suits, $35 and up. Tuxedo Coats to match, $20 and up.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

Removal Notice!

J. W. Murchison & Company, Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, will on January 1st, 1912, move their business from their old location, 109-110 North Front Street, to their new and modern building, located at the corner of Chestnut and Water streets, where they will conduct a wholesale hardware business. They will be glad to see any and all of their old friends at their new location, and will be pleased to serve them in their line at all times.

The firm of J. W. Murchison & Company has assigned and set over to Peck & Holloway their retail hardware business, heretofore conducted at 109-110 North Front street, and bespeak for the new firm the good-will and patronage of the friends of the old firm for their retail business. The new firm of Peck & Holloway will not conduct a wholesale business.

With thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on this firm during the past, we wish our numerous friends a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

CHESTNUT AND WATER STREETS.

The Greatest Sale of Season

J. M. Solky & Co.

One and two of a kind SUIT SALE

We will put on our counters about 100 odd suits that have been left from this season's styles of Strouse & Bros. and B. Kuppenheimer Co. makes, in order that we do not want to carry them over we have reduced them to a price that is without a doubt a bargain to any one.

One lot of boys' long Pants Suits at one-half price, only a few, so don't delay. Men's Suits cut to the following prices:

A SUIT { $ 7.50, $10.00 / $12.00, $15.00 / $16.50 } A SUIT

Every garment will bear inspection and it is now left with you to secure a suit that is worth double the money and we are a security to you. If you buy or not we would like you to call and see for yourself.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

'PHONE 617. MASONIC BLDG.

Members of the Trade Extension Association.

POCAHONTAS Steam COAL

Thacker Lump Coal. Wood, All Cuts. Lime, Cement, Plaster, Walrus Roofing, Shingles, Brick, Pipe, &c

Your orders Respectfully Solicited.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

PHONE 789

Call on us for up-to-date

Station Wagons

Surreys, Buggies and Carriages.

City Livery Company

Phone 15.

THE WEATHER AT LUMBERTON

Snow Began at 5 O'Clock yesterday Morning—Baby Contest Proving Popular—Telephone Service—Comments

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 13.—Instead of improving, weather conditions through this section seem to grow worse and the week just closing has experienced all kinds of disagreeable weather. The continued bad weather and bad roads has just about put all business to a standstill, only people having urgent business trying to travel through the country.

Snow began falling this morning about five o'clock and at nine o'clock there has been no let-up. In many places the depth is several inches. With the awful conditions of the streets and roads before this snow came what are we to expect for the next several days? All business will be practically at a standstill.

A gentleman who came down from Laurinburg Thursday night, stated that on that day he in company with another gentleman from that town had driven over the greater part of Scotland county, and that they came to the conclusion that it would be a conservative estimate to say that there was at least 1,000 bales of cotton yet in the field in that county. They passed only one field where picking was going on.

The Lumberton Robesonian is putting on a baby contest which is being conducted by the Joyce Syndicate, of Chicago. We have always known that there were a great many pretty and popular babies around Lumberton, and from the amount of enthusiasm the contest has created, we find that there are a great many more than we thought. The Robesonian is offering $500 in gold as the prizes and the contest has so captivated the people that on all street corners the topic is being discussed and everyone is wondering who will be declared to be the most popular baby in Robeson and adjoining counties. The race will be well worth watching. As the entries are made photographs of the little ones will be made and at the end of each week these photographs will be reproduced at the Pastime Theatre. This is a good time for mothers to get photos of their little ones.

During the past few days Mr. C. M. Barker has made several real estate deals. He has sold the Ed Stephens place in Britt's township, containing 125 acres, to Mrs. Martha Turner, the price paid being $7,000. He also sold Mrs. Turner's place in the Fairmont section containing 150 acres, to A. C. Davis for $5,000. Mr. Barker says he expects to do a $100,000 real estate business this year. Give him a chance and he'll sell the country.

Much is said these days regarding the poor service given by the telephone people. It does seem that there could be some remedy found for the troubles complained of. There may be several reasons, but a numoer of people believe the operators do not receive salaries equal to the work expected of them, and everybody knows "cheap labor is dear at any price." The officials are as clever as can be, and really want to satisfy their patrons but there is something wrong somewhere. We suspect there is too much help.

Both the Bank of Lumberton and the First National stockholders, have held their annual meetings during the week. The usual dividends were declared and the old officers re-elected. All the banks in Lumberton are in highly satisfactory condition. In fact, the new year seems to be starting off smoothly with all our business people.

While on a little trip up the road this week we traveled three or four hours with Dr. Cook, of North Pole fame. To us he had every appearance of being just like any other man. He was dressed just like our people, not even differing to the extent of wearing a silk hat. Those who expected to see a brass band, military company and other organizations meet the doctor and escort him uptown in Charlotte were disappointed. None of these turned out. But he's getting the coin.

Monday will be the last day of grace for the taxpayers of Lumberton who have not paid their taxes. Come up, or shut up, pay up or give up and move out. If that rule were enforced several of us would have to surrender and get out. We heard a poor woman a few days ago begging her landlord not to put her out. She was behind with her rent but as soon as her fatherless children could do with less wood to keep them warm she would pay up. Suppose she owned her home and the taxes not paid. Would the town do as the landlord did—wait?

Mr. R. S. Sledge, who has for the last four or five years been the manager of the Lumberton Drug Company, has sold his interest in the business to Mr. M. G. McKenzie, and left this morning with his family for Winston, where they expect to make their future home. We have not learned who will be the new manager of the business.

"Paid In Full," the attraction which will be seen at the Opera House next Friday night, is now the absorbing topic of conversation among theatregoers. Many people here have seen this great play and pronounced it one of the very best they have ever seen. Seats will go on sale at McMillan's Tuesday morning and if the weather conditions improve the house should be packed. The house management says "see the show and if you are not satisfied ask for your money back." We have seen the show and know it is great.

Quite a bit of excitement was caused here late one evening this week when it was reported that a child had been thrown from a horse and badly if not fatally injured. Physicians were hastily summoned and as usual a crowd was hurrying in the direction of the point where the accident was said to have occurred. Chief Redfern was among the first to arrive on the scene. He found a man so drunk he could not sit on a horse and he had just tumbled off as the horse walked along. No damage at all. The fellow was locked up.

"Just as good fish in the sea as has ever been caught," and there's another fellow just as good waiting for every job don't always work. As an evidence of that fact, when Harry McGill threw up his job with the express company after Christmas because he was tired out, no one could be found who just exactly filled Harry's place and he was sent for to come back and resume his duties. The question has often been asked, "What would the Southern Express Company do without Harry McGill?"

Miss Mary Jeffries, one of the graded school teachers, has been sick since her return from her home at Canton, where she spent Christmas. Her duties are being performed in school by Miss Leslie Proctor.

Mr. Joe Jacobi of Wilmington, spent yesterday in Lumberton. For several years Mr. Jacobi has been a regular visitor to this place, but this was his first visit in over a year. He was kept busy for some time shaking hands with old friends.

We are glad to report the condition of Mr. George French who has been very sick in Richmond, as improving.

A few days ago we heard a gentleman offer $100 a front foot for a piece of real estate he desired to purchase, but the offer was declined. This was not in the business part of town either. Another gentleman desired to buy 50 feet front, 166 feet depth, five or six blocks from the postoffice, for which he offered $1,500, but $2,500 was the price asked. No trade so far. A hat full of Lumberton dirt would make a man feel wealthy if it were all valued like that.

Drs. Allen and King are now located upstairs in the Bank of Lumberton building. The office formerly occupied by Dr. Allen in the McMillan building will remain vacant for some time, and will probably be remodelled before being rented again.

There has been some talk of Lumberton buying a "punch clock," but we have not learned who is to do the punching. The clock which it is proposed to buy is said to be equipped with a belt, a shoulder strap or a collar, something similar to a bell collar. Equipped in either manner the puncher could punch while he walked. Is it possible that the town has anyone working for it that needs to have on a bell to tell where he is when wanted? Surely not. That would be a joke. Look at that fake resting on top of the Court House.

Many Lumberton cooks failed to show up this morning and housekeepers were "up against it," but it was simply a case of "do the best you can." But this is the first snow we have had to amount to anything in four or five Winters.

DEMONSTRATION WORK

Secretary Wilson Spoke to the State Agents In Charge of Work

Washington, Jan. 13.—Carrying the Agricultural Department to the farmers, is the way in which Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today designated the help being extended to the farmers of the South through the farmers' co-operative demonstration work, in an address to the State agents who had gathered to discuss their work of the past year and to plan for the coming year.

Geographically the country was represented from Maryland to Texas. Of especial interest to the Agricultural Department officials were reports of the work in the boll weevil district, for it was the boll weevil which led to the organization of the demonstration work. Secretary Wilson spoke of the necessity of the cotton planters in that district raising other crops which would help them to support themselves while the fight against the cotton pest was being waged. He emphasized also the value of the boys' corn club contests, which have grown out of the demonstration work. This, he declared, was fostering a "stay on the farm" movement, which was far better than the "back to the farm" idea of which there has been so much talk.

The work being done by the department in cotton standardization was explained to the agents by Dr. N. A. Cobb, in charge of that branch; and W. A. Orton spoke to them on cotton diseases. Much of their time they spent with Dr. Bradford Knapp, in charge of the co-operative demonstration work, in talking over the various problems they have met. G. Grosvenor Dawe, director of the Southern Commercial Congress, told of the plans being made for the memorial meeting to be held at the next convention of the congress in Nashville in honor of Dr. S. A. Knapp, who started the demonstration work.

Those present were: Dr. August Stabler, Maryland; T. O. Sandy, Virginia; H. D. Tate, Tennessee; C. R. Hudson, North Carolina; L. L. Baker and W. H. Barton, South Carolina; A. S. Meharg, Florida; E. Gentry, Georgia; B. L. Moss, Alabama; W. D. Bentley, Oklahoma; R. S. Wilson, Mississippi; Mason Snowden, Louisiana; C. N. Watson, Arkansas; J. L. Quicksall, West Texas, and W. F. Proctor, East Texas.

STRIKE SETTLED

Controversy Between C. & O. Railroad and Telegraphers Settled

Washington, Jan. 13.—The controversy between the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and its telegraphers, submitted December 28th to the mediation of Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill, mediators under the Erdman Act, today was settled on terms satisfactory to both parties.

The telegraphers will receive a five per cent increase in wages effective January 1st, last, and also some minor improvements in working conditions for which they asked.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The hearings on trust problems which the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce has been conducting, are expected to be concluded next week. Chairman Clapp, of the committee, said today it had not been determined whether or not the committee would report a bill.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

"Muller's Famous Prescription 100384"

Used by Specialists and known since 1881 as the one good medicine for deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases. A safe, speedy and satisfactory treatment. Don't waste time with compounds, cure-alls and liniments. Insist on having Muller's Famous Prescription and success.

Rheumatism and Gout any age or condition.

...gists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free. WM. H. MILLER, 332 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Appropriation At This Session Seems Now Assured—Chairman Sparkman Talks Interestingly of The Probabilities

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—Notwithstanding all the talk now going on in congressional circles over the probable failure to pass a river and harbor bill, it can be said, with almost absolute certainty, that a river and harbor bill will be passed at this session of Congress. There is a tacit understanding to this effect among the leaders of the House, and the members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee are earnestly at work in the preparation of the measure which will be reported early next month.

Just what amount the bill will carry is problematical at this time, although it seems safe to say that it will be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000 which, with the amount carried in the Sundry Civil bill for work under continuing contracts (about $12,000,000), will bring the total around the thirty million mark.

Chairman Sparkman, of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, with supreme indifference to the talk now going on as to the danger which lies in the path of a waterway bill, said today:

"We are preparing a bill and one will be passed at this next session in my judgment.

"The bill will not be conservative and not extravagant.

"We have not only embarked upon the policy of annual bills, a very wise policy in my opinion, but the public work is in such condition as to make a bill at this session absolutely necessary.

"The last two river and harbor bills were prepared with the expectation that there would be an annual bill and provision was made in these bills, in a large majority of instances for only one year, so that projects now underway, would suffer irreparably if annual appropriations were not made.

"We are having hearings and will continue them whenever desired by interested persons. These hearings are extremely valuable as they enable the committee to prepare a bill more intelligently than would otherwise be the case.

"We do not propose to make undue haste in the preparation of the bill we hope to have the measure perfected and introduced as early as practicable, having due regard for thoroughness and completeness in order that it may withstand all criticism.

"In this connection I desire to say that the work done by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, in educating the public to the need of a broad and comprehensive policy of waterway development, is bringing splendid results, due in large measure to the untiring energy of its president, Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee."

RELICS FROM THE MAINE

Board Appointed to Pass Upon Applications for Souvenirs

Washington, Jan. 13.—To dispose in an orderly manner of the many applications that are being made for relics of the old battleship Maine, soon to be removed from Havana harbor, a board, consisting of Lieutenant Colonel Edward Burr, corps of engineers, U. S. A., and Commander Richard A. Leigh, U. S. N., has been appointed to receive and pass in a preliminary way upon all requests.

The main mast of the Maine is to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery here. The fire mast, which is now at Governors Island, New York, is still subject to disposal. Havana will be given any part of the wreck it desires.

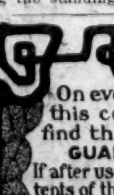
Under the special act of Congress the remainder of the wreck not needed by the United States may be donated by the board to any municipality, military or naval association, or to the former officers and crew of the old Maine, or their heirs, providing the relics will be properly cared for and the government put to no expense.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Chairman Fitzgerald, of the House Committee on Appropriations, in a statement today, characterized as the "annual war scare" Major General Carter's testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday that the United States could not protect its outlying possession without increasing the standing army.

On every can of this coffee you'll find this printed GUARANTEE: If after using the entire contents of this can, you are not satisfied in every respect, your grocer will refund you the money paid for it.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.



CLARK'S CRUISE of the "ARABIC" 16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.

TO THE ORIENT

February 8 to April 19, 1912.

Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople; 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.

F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Committee on Arrangements Held Its First Meeting Yesterday.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The sub-committee on arrangements of the Republican National Committee held its first meeting here today, organized and transacted some routine business.

William Hayward, of Nebraska, was chosen secretary of the committee and Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, treasurer. Hayward also is secretary of the National committee.

The architect who is to have charge of preparing the coliseum for the gathering, reported that he would be able to seat about 12,000 persons. Of this number 1,060 are delegates.

Fred W. Upham, representing the local committee that brought the convention here, made an initial payment of $5,000 to go toward defraying the expenses of the meeting.

The following members of the committee were present: Col. Harry S. New, chairman; Arthur I. Vorys, of Ohio; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; L. S. Williams, Oregon; E. C. Duncan, North Carolina, and Victor Rosewater, and William Hayward, Nebraska. David Mulvane, of Kansas, was the only committeeman absent. All of those present expressed themselves as favorable to the candidacy of President Taft.

TWO SCHOONERS SAVED

Revenue Cutter Succored Schooners Titania and Litchfield

Siasconset, Mass., Jan. 13.—Two battered schooners, one of them without food or water, were succored today by the revenue cutter Gresham, the first one being the Gloucester fisherman Titania, which was towed into Bass river harbor, and the second the Boston-bound schooner William E. Litchfield. How the Titania happened to be in Nantucket Sound, more than a hundred miles off her course, was explained by the skipper who said the northeaster early in the week blew the schooner far out into the Atlantic.

The cutter later encountered the Litchfield flying distress signals. On ranging alongside Captain Winran found that the schooner had been so long on the voyage from Belfast, Ga., to Boston with her hard pine that the crew were starving as well as very thirsty, while the schooner had been without lights for two nights.

Several barrels of stores and water were hoisted on board. The Gresham then hauled the Litchfield into quieter waters near Vineyard Haven.

BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS

Jury Refused to Award Damage Against Them

Cincinnati, Jan. 13.—Attorneys for the E. O. Eschelby Tobacco Company today filed a motion in the United States District Court asking Judge Howard Hollister to grant a new trial of the case against the Burley Tobacco Society, which ended last night when a jury refused to give the Eschelby Company damages for losses alleged to have been sustained as a result of the alleged pooling of the Kentucky tobacco crop. In the event that Judge Hollister overrules the motion, an appeal will be taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Attorneys aver that the case eventually will reach the Supreme Court, as it involves some new phases of the Sherman anti-trust law, which have not been passed upon by that court. Judge Hollister will rule on the motion for a new trial next week.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 13.—At Bedford City this evening the Lynchburg High School basketball team defeated Randolph Macon by the score of 24 to 15.

S.S.S. THE REMEDY FOR SORES AND ULCERS

The combination of healthful vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, makes it an especially desirable and effective remedy in the treatment of sores and ulcers of every kind. Since an impure condition of the blood is responsible for the trouble, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a successful cure; and it should be a medicine that not only cleanses the circulation, but one that at the same time restores the blood to its normal, rich, nutritive condition. S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It is made entirely of healing, cleansing vegetable properties, extracted from nature's roots, herbs and barks of the forest and fields. It has long been recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities necessary to remove every impurity in the blood. When S. S. S. has purified the circulation, and strengthened and enriched it, sores and ulcers heal readily and surely, because they are no longer fed and kept open by a continual discharge into them of irritating disease-laden matter from the blood. S. S. S. brings about a healthy condition of the flesh by supplying it with rich, nourishing blood and makes a permanent and lasting cure. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice mailed free to all who write.

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With every purchase of $10.00 worth or more of goods from our store, for spot cash, on Friday, Saturday or Monday, forenoon, by one person, we will give free one admission ticket to the great Aviation Meet on January 1st, at Highwood Park, upon the following conditions:

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Address .....

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The Murchison National Bank

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Deposits	3,500,000
Assets	6,000,000

H. C. McQUEEN, Pres. — J. W. YATES, V.-Pres.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. — C. S. GRAINGER, Cash.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective January 1st, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‡3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:50 P. M.
No. 64, ‡5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‡6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (‡) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 2:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	¶7:40 "	¶7:30 "	----------
----------	----------	----------	*8:10 "	*7:55 "	*7:45 A.M.
*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
¶2:30 "	----------	----------	¶3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	¶3:50 "	----------	----------
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6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 26th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 65, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEAFD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK

and

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Jan. 12, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, Jan. 19, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Saturday, Jan. 13, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Monday, Jan. 8, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Monday, Jan. 15, 1912

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THE STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, January 14, 1912.

Oh, you rubber shoes!

Woman tarries at the lookingglass and man tarries at the wineglass.

The prophets have neglected to predict that 1912 will be full of peril for the male of the species. Leap Year may be where Rudyard Kipling got his bad impression.

A contemporary calls attention to the fact that "the South Carolina Legislature is now sitting." If it is sitting on Governor Blease it will do good work for South Carolina.

A great many people don't seem to blame Teddy for the Roosevelt panic. Some whose memories are short seem to think Teddy did things. He did, or the panic did them for him.

Says the Richmond Journal: "Andrew Carnegie declares the present banking system disgraceful." Well, some of its methods are disgraceful. It won't let an impecuious gentleman have any money without collateral.

Mr. George W. Perkins, eminent financial authority and pretty good spieler, says $10,000 men are scarce. Of course, he thinks so because he is not acquainted with but few of us. Bedads, its the $10,000 that is scarce.

Attention is called to the circumstance that "the Morman Senator seems to be one of the chief spokesmen for the Republican party." Well, who else is there to speak for a party which makes the few rich by levying tribute on the many? Look what Smoot's got to stand for.

Right now is a fine opportunity for Wilmington's business men to see the need and utility of modern harbor terminals and warehouses. The North Carolina Farmers' Union, whose committee will be in Wilmington January 23rd, to consider the location of the Union's central warehouse, would furnish enough business to warrant the construction of terminals at a cost of $1,000,000.

The Masonic Grand Lodge has done honor to Wilmington in naming Mr. W. B. McKoy Grand Master for the ensuing term. The Grand Master returned to the city last evening, and is being heartily congratulated by his friends. It is a great honor to be at the head of Masonry in North Carolina, but that honor has fallen to a bright and zealous Mason and a Wilmingtonian who is highly esteemed in Wilmington and throughout North Carolina.

Wilmington is to be congratulated on the fact that work has begun upon the new marine railway of the Wilmington Marine Railway Company. It will fill a great need in this port, and will further increase the marine railway facilities on the Atlantic coast. The inadequacy of the facilities for docking and repairing ships on the Atlantic coast has recently been emphasized, since there are more ships to be repaired than can find berth in the various ports. Even at Norfolk, the government docks are overcrowded.

The Jackson Day banquet at Washington last Monday night seems to have given impetus to Woodrow Wilson's predominant eligibility for President. It will more than ever centre upon him the artillery of the disingenious interests, but the attacks heretofore have been made with boomerangs. Wilson's towering character, comprehensive mastery of National problems, and great strength with the masses, North, South, East and West, make him the most conspicuous figure before the American people. Can the reactionaries and cohorts of privilege beat him for the nomination or defeat his election?

FARMERS' UNION WAREHOUSE

It is pretty well agreed now that the South the past season produced about 15,000,000 bales of cotton, and along about October hurried such immense quantities of it to market that the price was lowered to the cost of production or even below it in sections where the yield holds to the average of about two-fifths of a bale per acre. As soon as we realized that the South had planted more than 35,000,000 acres in cotton, we figured the yield on that basis and knew that low-priced cotton was coming in spite of the bulls or the bears. We knew that overproduction and the bears, and the bear interests comprising the consumers, would do the work along a descending scale for the price of the South's great staple.

Cotton growers are up against the proposition of self-preservation and those of North Carolina are moving actively in the co-operative movement to handle the situation. Early in the game The Star urged both curtailment and warehousing and it is gratifying to note that the Farmers' Union of North Carolina is moving in that direction. We hope, however, that curtailment of cotton acreage and a general diversification of crops will be the predominant feature of the movement. The plan for co-operative warehouses, with a central or general warehouse as the king pin of the system, is absolutely essential, but that should be the subordinate means to the end. It should not be allowed to be construed into a license to plant under the impression that the warehouses will save the situation.

There ought to be numerous co-operative warehouses throughout the cotton belt, but we like the idea of the central or general warehouse plan of the North Carolina Farmers' Union. It is a mistaken idea, however, to believe that warehouses will avert the general disaster of overproduction, for their function will be more in the nature of preventing the glutting of the market during two or three critical months, yet if there should be overproduction, and the warehouses were loaded for any great length of time the inevitable day of unloading would arrive sooner or later, with the consequent result that the market would not be glutted in October but some other month when it would be found necessary to sell the cotton in storage.

The warehousing plan should be adopted as a means of gradually marketing the crop. It should be a part of the system of handling the cotton crop every year, else in years of overproduction they would be crowded and in years of normal production they would be closed to business.

With reference to the wise decision of the North Carolina Farmers' Union to establish a central, or rather general, warehouse, its location depends entirely on the economy with which it can be maintained. That economy must contemplate the owner of the cotton and the warehousing expense. It resolves itself into a strictly business proposition, and the location must be chosen with a view to make the plan effective as well as economical. Locating warehouses indiscriminately without good business judgment would be fatal to the plan.

Estimating that North Carolina has produced not less than 900,000 bales this season, and figuring that at least one-third the crop should be stored first and last, there should be warehouse room for 300,000 bales, if need be. Yet the logical storage months would be October and November, so that in those months there should be storage for at least 150,000 bales, since at least 500,000 to 600,000 bales have been rushed to market by that time. It is in the early critical months that warehousing must be effectual, and if cotton is stored at all it certainly should be sent to the centers where it can be easily reached for export. If it could be compressed and then stored at a port the advantage would be all the greater, since it would minimize the danger from fire, and cotton would be ready for export at a moment the price should reach a satisfactory figure.

Of course, it is not to be thought of that cotton sent to a warehouse can be subjected to two-rail shipments and twice handled in warehousing and re-shipping it. That would entail an expense that should be studiously and absolutely avoided. There isn't any way out of that except to ship cotton to a port with only one handling and one straight rate for railroad transportation to the point of export. Lower freight rates to the ports also make them the logical locations for general warehouses, and it is quite an advantage to get cotton warehoused with one-rail shipment at a low rate as compared with two-rail shipments at higher rates to interior points, not to mention the extra handling of cotton in aything lige an interior warehouse plan.

Of course, this line of reasoning leads up to Wilmington as the logical location for cotton warehousing and all other kinds of warehousing. The facilities of transportation and redistribution make it so and we could not ignore the logic of that fact if we were to exhaust all the arts of sophistry.

We take it that the Farmers' Union of North Carolina sees the point quite as well as we do, and so far as The Star and the farmers are concerned, they are of one mind in desiring that their general warehouse shall be located at any point that offers the greatest advantages as to transportation, redistribution and economy in every particular. Quite naturally, we hope the Farmers' Union will decide upon Wilmington as the location for their warehouse—first, because it will make their plan most effective, and, second, because of the prestige Wilmington would have in that connection. However, whether the Union decides on Wilmington or not the business men of this port should recognize the wide-open opportunity for a great warehousing and water terminal service for this port.

Modern terminals for warehousing and economically handling rail shipments and vessel cargoes will do more to create commerce at this port than any other possible scheme. The storing of North Carolina cotton would be but a small part of the business of harbor warehouses at Wilmington. This is the natural port for a large section of South Carolina so far as cotton is concerned, and probably the business from that State would be quite as great as it would be from this State. However, warehousing for other commodities in great variety, both of exports and imports, not only for Wilmington but for interior points in several States, more strongly than anything else emphasizes the terminal needs of the port.

In view of the fact that the Farmers' Union people are coming here to look into the advantages of Wilmington, our business men should cooperate with them to the fullest extent. If Wilmington will vote on that $300,000 bond issue for terminals, we would have business seeking this port instead of the port's seeking business. The very proposition to make Wilmington a storage port for cotton should indicate to us the great possitilities in proper harbor terminals. Those terminals could be constructed and maintained on nominal port and warehouse charges that would pay the interest and liquidate the bonds upon their expiration.

OPPORTUNITY IS KNOCKING.

The Star today publishes another valuable communication in answer to its invitation for suggestions concerning the opportunities for establishing industries in Wilmington. One of our citizens led off with the splendid possibilities in the manufacture of concrete sewer pipe, drainage tiles, etc., and the communication this morning covers a broader field on the concrete subject. No one should fail to read it. The gentleman who writes the communication in this morning's paper is Mr. Frank Perry, a Northerner who is spending the Winter in Wilmington, and is staying at 307 South Sixth street. He says he was struck with the Star's idea of inviting suggestions concerning industries and it was the publication of the first communication that called forth the valuable one from him.

Mr. Perry is a practical man and is pleased with the adaptabilities and advantages of Wilmington. It will be seen from his communication that he has been in touch with the industry of which he writes, and he is so struck with the opportunity for concrete construction as briefly outlined in The Star that he offers to subscribe $1,000 to a capital stock of $10,000 for the construction of concrete houses.

Concrete houses, absolutely fireproof, are being constructed on a large scale at the North. Even the interior, mantles, floors and closets are concrete, and metal doors, sashes and blinds are all that need be added to make a house of material that offers no opportunity for fire. Paint on the inside, giving wood and tiling effect to the interior, offers unlimited opportunities for decoration, so deftly the painters do their work that the floors can be made to appear like wood of any description, the mantles can be imitation marble, oak or mahogany, and the doors, blinds, etc., painted to suit the taste or decorative scheme. Even handsome furniture can be made of concrete, and the coal bin, wood house, ice box, and other necessaries, can be constructed of this durable material.

The great advantage of concrete construction in Wilmington, as heretofore mentioned by us, is that we have the sand in inexhaustible quantities and that the concrete material can be brought here at low water rates. This concrete proposition opens up an opportunity for a great industry in Wilmington, and our business men should investigate it and act accordingly.

According to the testimony of Lorimer, just about all the boys who used to go in the old swimming hole with him happened to be members of the Legislature and just couldn't help voting for him for United States Senator. Lorimer's idea of his great popularity and tremendous influence is equal to the egotism of the self-opinionated Teddy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

And if there is anything else in Governor Wilson's past he had as well make up his mind to stand up and face it.—Durham Herald.

A Kentucky woman has just presented her husband with quadruplets, and they will all be voters one of these days, if they live. Moreover, it is a Republican family. That ought to please Col. Roosevelt.—Savannah News.

Because Woodrow Wilson is too much of a gentleman to use some of the weapons of the unscrupulous is one reason why the people want Wilson, and it is because Bryan is too wise and too patriotic to get excited over the publication of the Joline letter that the "bombshell" will prove a boomerang.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

The Masons of North Carolina are to be congratulated upon the selection of Mr. Wm. B. McKoy, worthy member of a distinguished family of the Macs, as Grand Master. Beginning with William R. Davie, many illustrious sons have held that chief place in the great fraternity. Mr. McKoy is worthy to receive their mantle.—Raleigh News and Observer.

We are printing in this paper a notice sent out by the Anti-Saloon League of a convention to be held in Wilmington in January. There is a great amount of pressure being brought to bear on Congress and the Senate now in session to pass an Interstate liquor traffic law—prohibiting the shipment into dry territory of liquor by wet States. In last week's issue we gave a few comments and remarks by some of the leading men of the United States on the subject and what the outcome will be; no man can tell. The meeting at Wilmington is one of many that will be held throughout the State preparatory to holding a State convention in Raleigh January 26th, 27th and 28th.—Kenansville News.

In 1908 Mr. Taft received 7,678,908 votes, and Mr. Bryan received 6,409,104 votes. Mr. Taft's popular plurality was 1,269,804. Mr. Taft received 321 electoral votes, and Mr. Bryan 162 electoral votes. Roosevelt's popular plurality in 1904 was 2,545,515. McKinley's popular plurality in 1900 was 849,790, and in 1896 it was 601,854. Mr. Taft polled more votes in 1908 than Mr. Roosevelt polled in 1904. The New York World gives these figures to show that "if the Democrats think the next election is as good as won they are sadly mistaken. They have a fight on their hands, whether or not Mr. Taft is re-nominated." They will have to change more than 600,000 votes to win the election and get 266 votes in the Electoral College. Referring to the result of the last four successive Presidential elections, the World says very truly, "the brute force of these recurrent Republican majorities constitutes a tremendous handicap upon any Democratic candidate."—Charlotte Observer.

The Wilmington Star states that at a meeting of the week of prayer service in Washington this week information was given that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the Chinese Republic, is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the meeting prayer was offered for him. This is the first statement we have seen that Dr. Sun is a Christian. If it is correct, it may be a matter of the most far reaching importance and may give such official recognition of the doctrine of Christianity as to open the doors and hearts long closed to the missionaries, and may result in China becoming a Christian land. The biggest thing that has happened in the world in this decade, if it can be maintained, is the establishment of a Republic in China, because sooner or later a Republic must educate its people, and, as the Chinese become educated, they will stand for the same sort of progress that is demanded by the inhabitants of every Republic under the sun. Instead of repression and ignorance we shall have progress and development, and China will find in religion the cornerstone on which it can rear a permanent and great Republic. No great Republic can live where religious toleration is not accorded and where there is not an acceptance of the spirit of the gospel.—Raleigh News and Observer.

AN INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITY.

A Northern Visitor Joins in the Manufacturing Chorus.

Editor Star:—I noticed an article in your Sunday paper about enterprises being taken up in this city. The concrete sewer pipe proposition is a capital idea, and one that will prove a great success, as well as economy, for Wilmington, if put into motion.

You ask for further suggestions on this subject, for which I will advise that we organize a company for erecting residences, business houses, and in fact, everything, with re-enforced concrete. There is a metal mold used in the North that comes in small sections and is so simple that a boy can set them up for any design of a house one may wish, from a bungalow to the finest residence, molding out a complete house in one solid piece of indestructible rock, walls, floors, partitions, stairs, mantles, closets, roofs, windows and door frames, in fact, everything about the building, making an absolutely fireproof, damp proof, vermin proof and age proof structure. This can be accomplished just as cheaply as a first-class frame house, thereby cutting off all insurance and repairs, and producing a house that is much warmer in Winter and cooler in Summer time.

It requires 80 per cent. machine and 20 per cent. labor to build a concrete house where the metal molds are used. They make the most beautiful houses to be found of any material you can use. Concrete buildings are the only ones made to withstand fire and earthquakes. A capital of $10,000 would be sufficient to operate in a city of 30,000 population and the company can realize 25 per cent. on every dollar invested, or a bond will be furnished securing those who invest. Once there is one house erected in our city of re-enforced concrete, it is an end to insurance, repairs and painting.

The 1911 fire bills of the United States rang out a loss of $500 every minute of the year. Just consider the enormous amount of money burned up annually on account of wood and brick buildings and then look at the insurance companies which have made millions taking the risk on flimsy buildings. Think, if we had a re-enforced concrete city—no insurance, no fire department, no repairing and less taxes.

FRANK PERRY.

BODY RECOVERED

Equitable Building Gives Up Body of Battalion Chief

New York, Jan. 13.—In the shadow of weakening walls that threatened each moment to totter and fall, a squad of firemen worked for five hours this afternoon to wrest from the ruins of the Equitable building the body of Battalion Chief William Walsh, who met death in the fire of last Tuesday. They found him shortly after noon, half sitting, half reclining, with outstretched arms pinned face down by a giant iron beam and with only his rubber coat showing. It was dark when they lifted the body.

The coroner's physician believed that the chief had be asphyxiated as he groped through the burning building and that the debris which fell upon him crushed an already lifeless body. The neck, and almost every bone in the body, was broken. There were but few burns.

Removal of the debris proceeded slowly today and the firemen estimate that the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company would not be reached for ten days or two weeks, but they are believed to be intact.

In these vaults are stored the valuables of hundreds of individuals.

Funds for the relief of the families of those killed in the fire rolled up to a total approximating $10,000 today.

A special merit fund to be created by contribution from financiers and corporations, and to be placed at the disposal of the commissioners of the police and fire departments for relieving distress and rewarding heroism, was started today by J. P. Morgan & Company, and Kuhn, Loeb & Company, who handled the list with donations of $5,000 each.

In their letter to the commissioners, the bankers say the motive inspiring the movement is a desire to express the appreciation of banks and bankers in the Wall Street district, "of the efficient and heroic services rendered under conditions of great danger and difficulty in the Equitable building fire, and also an expression by the financial district of the city of the confidence that is felt in the ability of the fire and police departments effectively to meet any emergency that may arise."

Lisbon, Jan. 13.—The government commission announces that American, German and British missionaries will be allowed to remain in Portuguese, East Africa. This decision was taken after conferences had been held with the diplomatic representatives of these three countries here. Portugal, however, has decided to establish its own missions in Africa, to counter-balance the influence of foreign missionaries.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TALKS ON TEETH.

are of interest to everybody, but especially to those who are contemplating some dental work for themselves or one of the family. Whatever it is you want done in the line of high-class Dentistry come here and you will get every satisfaction. We are experts, employ the best and most scientific methods in a modern way, and we charge only reasonably.

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Sts.

Important Announcement---January Sale

UNUSUAL BARGAINS AND WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT U. GREAT VARIETIES AND SPLENDID MERCHANDISE.

New Winter Trimmed Hats at Near Half-Price, $3.98.

Some $6.00, $7.50 and $9.00 Hats; all go, in the group, at the astounding price, each $3.98

Untrimmed Hats, new shapes, to close at great reductions; big assortment of shapes and colors, in 50c, 75c and $1.00 Hats at 25c

Cloaks—Women's Black 52-in. Long Coats.

$3.75 value, all sizes; before stock-taking will close out at $2.69

Misses' Cloaks—Plain Black Velvet, Caracul, Fancy Cheviots and Blue Cloth

Coats, with plaid pockets; all at ..¼ off

Smart Aviation Caps.

White, Red, Navy and Black; also in combination colors; $1.25 for 98c; $1.00 for 75c; 75c for 59c.

Sweaters for Men, Women and Children.

Special Reduction. Women's, $3.00 Sweaters for $2.48; $2.50 Sweaters for $1.89; Men's $1.50 Sweaters, coat styles, at 98c; $2.50 Sweaters, $1.89.

Splendid Fur Sale.

Furs have never been cheaper; 25% off on all Furs and Fur Sets. Now is the time to buy Furs, and Winter has just begun.

Zephyr Knitted Shawls

And Wool Hoods and Fascinators, at Big Reductions.

Blankets and Comforts.

Rich Bargains in Bed Covering. $2.50 Woolnap Blankets, special, $1.98; $5.00 Wool Blankets, special, $3.50; $7.50 Wool Blankets, special, $5.98.

$1.00 Comforts, special at 75c; $1.25 Comforts, special at 98c; $4.00 Comforts, special at $2.98.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY SPECIALLY PRICED.

Heavy Fleeced Underwear, 50c values, special 35c
Wright's Health Underwear, $1.00 regular; special 89c
75c Lambsdown, regular; special 59c

Beginning Jan. 8th, this Store will Close Evenings at 6:30.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

Store Closes Saturday Evenings at 10:00 o'clock.

EVERY LITTLE MOVEMENT

In the right direction carries you farther on the road to prosperity, and as you prosper and as your neighbor prospers so does the community prosper—for general prosperity depends upon Individual Prosperity.

Start your movement today, by opening an account with this bank and add to it regularly.

Four Per Cent Compound Interest on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
115 N. Front Street—Orton Bldg.

New White Goods and Embroideries

We are showing this season the Most Select and Up-to-Date Line of White Goods, including Voiles, Marquisettes, Plain and Embroidered Crepe, Batiste, Luna Lawns, Flaxon, Fancy Piques, Etc.

We are also showing Latest Novelties in Embroidery. Beautiful sheer all-overs, with banding and edge to match; also Linen Edge, with bands to match, etc.

ALL COAT SUITS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

Attention, Farmers!

The "Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows"

Ask your Local Dealer for these Celebrated Plows, and if they do not carry them in stock, write us.

Sole Agents for East Carolina.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Office Supplies

Y. & E., Vertical Cabinets, Card Index Systems and Transfer Cases. Loose Leaf Ledgers and Memo. Books. Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Papers. Blank Books, Inks, Pens, Pencils, and Files.

Anything you need for your office.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
Phone 26. Bookseller and Stationer.

MR. JOHN J. SHEEHAN DEAD

Transportation Superintendent of Tidewater Power Company Stricken by Heart Failure In Drug Store

Mr. John J. Sheehan, superintendent of transportation for the Tidewater Power Company and one of the best known and most popular men among all classes in the city, died suddenly following an attack of angina pectoris in the drug store of Messrs. Jarman & Mintz, on Princess street, yesterday afternoon about 12:30 o clock.

The news of Mr. Sheenan's sudden death spread rapidly and came as a painful shock to the public. All afternoon streams of men, from every station of life, poured into the offices of the Tidewater Company on Princess street to inquire if the distressing information was really true, and upon being told that it was, stepped back out on the snowy streets with somobered faces and saddened hearts as they realized that this sunny-hearted child of Old Ireland had been called to the Great Beyond.

Mr. Sheehan had been subject to attacks of acute indigestion for some time and yesterday afternon when he felt a pain in his chest he went to the drug store of Jarman & Mintz and asked Mr. Jarman for a dose of medicine to relieve him. He and Mr. Jarman walked behind the prescription counter and the druggist asked him what he had been taking for his trouble. As Mr. Sheehan started to reply Mr. Jarman noticed that he grew pale and seemed in danger of falling off the chair on which he sat. The druggist stepped quickly to his side and caught him in time to keep him from falling. A hurried message was sent for a physician and Dr. John Thames responded, but when he reached the store a few moments later Mr. Sheehan had already expired.

The deceased had been with the street car company twenty-three years, ever since it was organized, he and Mr. W. B. Savage being the first two men employed on the old horse car system. Both started to work as drivers and were still with the corporation when the system was changed to an electric one. A short time thereafter they went to Yonkers, New York, and remained for a year, Mr. Sheehan going back to the Tidewater people when he returned to the city. He was a most capable street car man and rose rapidly until he reached the position of superintendent of transportation, about twelve years ago, holding this position until his death.

Speaking of Mr. Sheehan yesterday, Mr. A. B. Skelding, general manager of the Tidewater Power Company, stated that the deceased was one of the best transportation men he had ever known. Mr. Skelding said that Mr. Sheehan was a theoretical man as well as practical and that he was thoroughly conversant with every detail of the work. It is due largely to his efforts and his planning, that the Tidewater Company have been able to maintain one of the best systems in the country, and the splendid schedule on the suburban line from here to Wrightsville Beach was the result of his plans and work. In Mr. Sheehan's death Mr. Skelding said that he had lost a warm personal friend as well as a most capable co-worker in the business of the company.

Mr. Sheehan was a most popular man among the employes of the company as well as with the public and there is not a Tidewater man but who could count "John Sheehan" as his friend at all times. To the public he was known as one of the cleverest and most genial officials of the Tidewater Company, ever ready to go out of his way to accommodate one. His death is mourned by all.

It has been only a short time since Mr. Sheehan completed a pretty home at No. 16 North Ninth street where he lived with his family. He was forty-two years of age and is survived by his wife and little daughter, Elizabeth, eight years of age, as well as his aged mother, Mrs. William Sheehan; one brother, Mr. William Sheehan, and a sister, Mrs. Eugene Parham, all of this city. The sorrowing relatives will have the tenderest sympathy of the entire community in the bereavement sustained in their great loss. Mr. Sheehan was a member of the congregation of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral and was also affiliated with the local lodge, Knights of Columbus and the Hibernian Benevolent Society.

The funeral will be conducted from St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The Knights of Columbus will attend in a body as will also the Hibernian Benevolent Society. Rev. Father Dennen, priest in charge, or Rev. Father Hayden, assistant priest, will conduct the services.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Two Road Sentences Were Imposed Yesterday Morning.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning George Teachey, colored, was found guilty of the larceny of a suit of clothes from the Southern Express Company and was given a sentence of six months on the county roads. The clothes, which were stolen some days ago, were consigned to the firm of Shrier & Solomon, and the negro was making an attempt to pawn them when seen by a policeman. Allan Pearsall, colored, was given 30 days on the county roads for being drunk and disorderly. Probably the fact that he went on the stand and swore in the face of overwhelming evidence that he had not been drunk partly accounted for his heavy sentence. One drunk was dismissed and a case of vagrancy against John Jones, colored, was continued.

Shipment of Valuable Trees

In addition to the shade trees recently received by the Holland Nurseries at Castle Haynes, another big shipment of ornamental trees has been received, consisting of thirteen cases and including roses, evergreens, etc., which came from across the Atlantic. The trees were examined by the nursery inspector, Mr. S. C. Clapp, and found to be in perfectly good condition and free from any insects or pests. All interested are invited to make a personal visit to the nurseries at Castle Haynes and take a look at the magnificent lot of plants.

ASSOCIATION OF CREDIT MEN

Monthly Noonday Luncheons Will be Held by the Organization—First on Monday, January 15th, at The Orton.

Carrying into effect its recently adopted policy of holding monthly noonday luncheons, members of the Wilmington Association of Credit Men and the Bureau of Credits will gather in the dining room of The Orton Monday, January 15th, for the first meeting. "Trade Abuses" is the subject for discussion at that time. The elections of officers and directors will take place at the meeting.

Mr. L. B. Rogers is president of the Wilmington Association of Credit Men and also of the Bureau of Credits. Mr. M. W. Jacobi is vice president of the Association of Credit Men and Mr. Louis Einstein is vice president of the Bureau of Credits. Mr. Stuart R. Keyes, is secretary and treasurer of both organizations. Mr. Keyes yesterday sent out the following letter to the members of the organizations, informing them of the decision to hold monthly noonday luncheons and other data:

"Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 12, 1912.

"Gentlemen:—In accordance with the general custom among Associations of Credit Men, our directors have decided to begin holding monthly noonday luncheons. This plan is now almost universal throughout the list of affiliated branches; some even holding the noonday meetings weekly.

"The fundamental principle underlying association work is ignored, if the spirit and fact of co-operation is not continuously developed. Our own belief and the experience of others assure us that a better acquaintance between credit men—with the resultant interchange of ideas—leads to that truest co-operation at which we are all aiming, and that the noonday luncheon can and does serve as a means to the end desired.

"Some special subject will be decided upon for discussion each month, in advance of the meeting, and members will be requested to come prepared to express their views in 'Three Minute Talks.'

"Monday, January 15th, has been set upon for our first meeting, which will be held in The Orton dining room, and members will kindly assemble at 2:15, when they will be given seats together in the rear. The subject for that meeting will be 'Trade Abuses', and those with something to say will please govern themselves in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

"Officers and directors for the Wilmington Association of Credit Men and five directors for the Bureau of Credits will be elected for the ensuing year at this our annual meeting. The election will doubtless take but a very few minutes.

"Please notify us promptly of your acceptance, by calling 'phone 100. We want to advise The Orton management Saturday morning of the approximate number expected. The regular hotel rates will prevail.

"Very respectfully,

"STUART R. KEYES,
"Secretary-Treasurer."

ANOTHER BUILDING AND LOAN

Charter Has Been Applied for the Carolina, Which Expects to Begin Business in February—The Incorporators.

Wilmington is to have still another building and loan association and ere long this city may be able to wrest from Charlotte its well earned appellation of "the building and loan city of the South." There are already in operation in this city 11 successful building and loan associations and the 12th will begun business within the next few weeks and it will doubtless get its share of the business in this community.

The name of the new organization will be the Carolina Building & Loan Association and a charter has been applied for. It is expected that some time this week the association will be organized with the election of officers, etc. Mr. L. W. Moore, the well known real estate agent,, is promoting the new association and the headquarters of the organization will be in his office, at No. 123 1-2 Princess street. He will doubtless be elected secretary and treasurer. The incorporators are Mr. J. Haughton James, insurance; Mr. E. T. Taylor, president Navassa Guano Co.; Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, merchant; J. O. Carr, Esq., attorney; Mr. J. W. Yates, banker; Mr. J. T. King, of the A. C. L., and Mr. L. W. Moore, real estate.

The 11 building and loan associations now in operation in Wilmington are all doing a most successful business and yet there is room for another, which is only an indication of the faith of the Wilmington people in an organization of this kind. The Carolina will have as its officers some of the leading business men of the city and it will get a large portion of the business.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., and others to Alice J. Funchess, for $500 and other considerations, lot on Ann, 67 feet east of Fifth street, 33x66 feet in size; Martha Hewlett to Alice J. Funchess, for $10 and other considerations, one foot strip along west side of above lot; C. J. Kelloway and wife to C. Y. DeVaun and wife, for $200 and other considerations, lots 16 and 17 in Block 22, Carolina Place, same being on Woolcott avenue, 99 feet west of 20th street, 66x132 feet in size; Nonie F. King and Mrs. Katie B. Corbett to Abraham Dulgin and Jacob Dulgin, for $165, lots 11 and 12 in Block 12, Love Grove; W. M. Cumming and wife to Geo. E. Nixon, for $100, lot on Wooster, 66 feet east of Tenth street, 33x100 feet in size.

Eyes examined, and if glasses are prescribed we make them for you while you wait. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1 up.

COUNCIL MINDFUL OF POOR

City Government Will Aid in Relieving Any Suffering That May Result From Severe Weather. Situation Discussed.

Mayor Joseph D. Smith and members of the City Council are mindful of the poor and needy in the severe weather through which Wilmington is just now passing and they will do all they can to relieve the situation both as individuals and as representatives of the city government. Members of the Council discussed the situation informally yesterday morning and agreed that they would do all in their power to relieve any suffering that may result from the severe weather among the poor of the city.

The Council will act principally through the Associated Charities, an organized charitable association which keeps in close touch with the poor and needy. Many requests for wood and some for provisions were made to the office of the Associated Charities at the Court House yesterday and the secretary, Miss Carrie Price, informed Mayor Smith that the organization had been able to provide for all who had applied up to that time, but that it was expected that calls for help would become so numerous by Monday that outside aid would be necessary in order to provide for all. It was stated that several prominent and influential citizens of Wilmington, as soon as the snow began to fall yesterday morning, telephoned immediately to the Associated Charities and asked to be allowed the privilege of making a generous contribution in the event any help was needed. The offers were cheerfully accepted and this is one reason that the organization was in position to comply with all the requests made for help yesterday. Other generous hearted citizens will doubtless make offer today or tomorrow and this with what the city will do, will no doubt be ample to make the poor of the city as comfortable as possible during this siege of severe weather. A number of offers of assistance from individuals was also made to Mayor Smith yesterday.

The greatest difficulty experienced yesterday was in getting deliveries of wood to poor families. Councilman P. Q. Moore, in charge of the Department of Streets and Wharves, placed his teams at the service of those distributing wood, and Recorder John J. Furlong told Mayor Smith that the teams of Furlong & Co., were at the disposal of the city to be used in hauling wood, provisions, etc., to the poor and needy. These vehicles were kept busy a better part of the day and it was generally believed last night that there were few if any families in Wilmington suffering because of a lack of wood or insufficiency of provisions, though it was realized that a great many families probably have no more than enough to carry them through today.

This is the coldest weather that has prevailed in Wilmington in 13, or 14 years and the first snowstorm of any consequence since that time, therefore, the people, the poorer classes especially, were not prepared for it. However, those who are well blessed with this world's goods, will leave nothing undone to make it as bearable as possible for those less fortunate than themselves and the belief is general that all the poor and needy will be amply cared for.

The City Council will likely hold a meeting tomorrow at which time it will make arrangements for aiding the deserving poor and needy of the city.

The Salvation Army, which is doing special relief work among the destitute, reports that there is much suffering in the city, and it appeals to the citizens to donate whatever they can to aid their less fortunate brothers. The Army finds that many of the poor lack fuel, proper clothing, bedclothing and sufficient food, and any of these articles will be acceptable, as will cash donations also. Any one who has a donation for the poor will oblige the members by tlephonig to the headquarters and someone will be sent for the gift. The citizens are urged to be as liberal as possible, for the need is great.

MR. FRED WILLIAMS DEAD.

Passed Away at James Walker Memorial Hospital Yesterday.

Mr. Fred Williams, 23 years of age, died in the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday at noon, following a long period of failing health. Though his death was not altogether unexpected, it came, nevertheless, as a painful shock to the young man's many friends. The deceased is survived by one brother, Mr. H. P. Williams, of 402 Dawson street, with whom he formerly made his home. The funeral will be conducted from the chapel in the funeral parlors of the M. H. Brimmer Company this afternoon at 3 o'clock and the services will be by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church. Interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

SERVICES AT ST. ANDREW'S

Arrangements Made for Comfortable Seating of All Who Attend

The heating plant at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church has been giving excellent service for some time and despite the cold and disagreeable weather outside, those who attend the dedication services this morning at 11 o'clock will find the auditorium very comfortable and it is hoped to have as large a congregation as possible. Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, who will preach the sermon of dedication, arrived yesterday and is a guest at the home of his brother, Mr. Wm. Sprunt. A very pleasing order of services has been arranged and those who attend will be amply repaid for the sacrifice that attending may entail.

SAFE
SOLID
SOUND
SURE.

Is the policy of this Bank at all times which insures to its many depositors its ability to take proper care of them should occasion demand.

The Southern National Bank

CAPTAIN HARPER RETURNED

Popular Wilmingtonian Steamboat Owner and Operator at Home After Thrilling Experience at Sea—No Ill Effects

As genial, as urbane and as courtly as of yore, Captain John W. Harper, the Lower Cape Fear's popular steamboat owner and operator and Wilmington's most esteemed citizen, stepped from the delayed southbound train yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock and, in spite of the blinding snow storm in progress at the time, was most cordially welcomed home after his fearful experience at sea during the storm which swept the coast and in which he lost his staunch little harbor steamer Madeleine, while en route from this port to Newbern, N. C., escaping almost miraculously with his life and the lives of his crew of seven others.

Accompanying Capt. Harper were his engineer, Chief Samuel Watts, and Pilot James A. Williams, who were none the less cordially welcomed after their trying experience, the other members of the crew having been given berths on the Clyde Line steamer from New York which sailed Friday evening and will reach Wilmington tomorrow morning. The Star carried yesterday morning a special telegram from New York telling of Capt. Harper's fearful experience with the storm at sea and it was a pleasure upon his arrival to find that he was suffering no ill consequences of his experience and that members of his crew were apparently in good shape. Capt. Harper received a few cuts and bruises when he was washed overboard but otherwise, he was feeling splendidly, though, of course, regretting the loss of his splendid little steamer. A telephone message to his home early last evening found him comfortably surrounded by members of his family and enjoying the best of health. He said there was little to add to what had been told of his experience and of the heroic work of his crew. For sixty hours with the wind blowing a gale and heavy seas breaking over the small craft, the captain and crew were baling out the vessel with anything in sight, no food or water to give them sustenance while the terrible fight for life and limb lasted.

Of his rescue by the schooner, little remains to be added. Capt. Harper stated that when they left the Madeleine, she was in good shape and he made an effort to have the schooner tow her in, but this was impossible and all hands were quite content with an escape with their lives. Unfortunately Capt. Harper had not a penny of marine insurance and the loss of the steamer represents about $6,500 net to him. He stated last night that just as soon as possible the Medeleine will be replaced on the river with another first-class steamboat well adapted to the service.

Capt. Harper will be most cordially received by his numerous friends upon his re-appearance on the river front where he has been for so long a prominent figure.

ANTI-SALOON CONVENTION

Big Rally to Be Held in Wilmington Tomorrow and Tuesday---Several Prominent Speakers to Be Here

There is wide interest in the anti-saloon rally and convention which is to be held in this city Monday and Tuesday of this week, plans for which were perfected some days ago. The convention is one of a number that are to be held in different parts of the state by the Anti-Saloon League and the counties embraced in this district are New Hanover, Onslow, Duplin, Pender, Sampson, Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus.

Ministers in each of the counties in the district and others interested in the work have called attention of the public to the convention and it is believed that there will be a representative attendance from each of the eight counties.

The opening session will be held Monday evening at the Court House and will be presided over by Mayor Joseph D. Smith. Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, will deliver an address of welcome. The principal address of the evening will be made by R. O. Everett, Esq., former city attorney of Durham, who will talk on law enforcement. Mr. Everett won wide reputation by his prosecution of "blind tigers" while he was city attorney of Durham and he is a fine speaker who will be heard with interest and profit.

Tuesday's meeting will be presided over by Mr. J. A. Taylor, of this city. There will be several speakers Tuesday. Rev. D. H. Tuttle, who was pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church here many years ago, and who is now pastor of St. Paul's Methodist church, Goldsboro, will deliver an address. Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League, will speak on "North Carolina, Her Dangers and Her Duties." Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, and Dr. Joseph Sherman, will tell of the effects of alcohol on the human system, from the scientific viewpoint. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will speak on the relation of the church to temperance reform work.

A grand rally will be held in the Academy of Music Tuesday night at which Hon. E. C. Dinwiddie, of Washington, D. C., legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, will speak on "National Legislation." Mr. Dinwiddie will speak with special reference to the Webb-Kenyon-Sheppard bill. He comes direct from Washington in order to address the people at that time. This will be the concluding session of the convention.

OFFICERS FOR YEAR ELECTED

Business Meeting of the Dock Street Christian Church

The regular quarterly business meeting of Dock Street Christian church was held Friday night with a large attendance of members of the congregation. Reports of officers for the past year were read and each showed satisfactory work during that period. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Trustees, Messrs. A. W. Pate and David Rountree; elders, Messrs. G. L. Huband and David Rountree; deacons, Messrs. H. A. Decover, A. W. Pate, M. J. Jackson and Hall Andrews; clerk, Mr. H. A. DeCover; treasurer, Mr. A. W. Pate; organist, Miss Nina Andrews; choirist, Mr. J. W. Buck. Following the election of officers and the transaction of the usual quarterly business a social session was held and it proved a most enjoyable affair.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Will be Held at Wrightsboro Monday, February 5th.

Announcement has been made of farmers' and women's institutes to be held at Wrightsboro, this county, Monday, February 5th, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. The institute will be conducted by Mr. W. N. Hutt, State Horticulturist, Department of Agriculture, with competent assistants, who will discuss agricultural topics of interest to the farmers. A question box will be opened in the afternoon and a full discussion of the subjects presented will be given. The women's institute of these institutes are to bring together the women from the farm homes, that they may become better acquainted and talk over among themselves subjects tending to the betterment of conditions in rural homes, such as better and more economical foods and better methods of preparing them, home sanitation, home fruit and vegetable gardening, farm dairying, poultry raising, the beautifying of the home and home surroundings, etc.

All farmers and their wives, sons and daughters, and all others interested in farming and the betterment of the farm homes, are urged to attend these meetings and join in the discussions.

A premium of $1 will be given for the best loaf of bread baked and exhibited by a girl or woman living on the farm. A premium of $1 will be given for the best five ears of pure-bred corn.

CAPE FEAR CLUB

Annual Meeting Last Night---Mr. J H. Brown, President

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Club was held last night at the handsome club house at northwest corner Front and Chesnut streets with a large attendance of the members. George B. Elliott, Esq., who has been president the past year, declined re-election and Mr. John Hill Brown was elected president for the ensuing year. Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., and Col. T. C. James were elected members of the governing board, the other members being Messrs. Thos. W. Davis, W. A. Dick and H. H. McIlhenny. The election of Mr. Brown to the office of president leaves a vacancy on the governing board, which will be filled by the board at its meeting within a few days at which time a vice president, secretary and treasurer and superintendent will be elected for the ensuing year. Mr. H. H. McIlhenny, the retiring secretary and treasurer and superintendent, reported the affairs of the club in a splendid condition. Mr. McIlhenny signed his position in December and is merely holding over until his successor is named.

Funeral of Mr. Pridgen

The body of Mr. F. W. Pridgen, of this city, whose death occurred Thursday morning at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, was brought to this city last evening and was taken to the funeral parlors of Mr. E. W. Yopp, where it remained last night. It will be carried to Whiteville on the early train this morning, and the funeral will be held there today.

HOOKWORM CAMPAIGN

Will Come to Close This Week---At Court House Every Day

The hookworm campaign in New Hanover county will close at the end of this week and it is expected that a larger number of persons will be examined between now and next Saturday night than during any previous week since the work was started. Dr. C. L. Pridgen, the pysician in charge, and his assistant will be at the Court House every day this week except Saturday from 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M., and will give free examination and treatment to all who apply.

There are a large number of school children who are desirous of being examined while the opportunity remains and it is probable that a great many other residents of the city and county will also apply for examination.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

THE STRENGTH OF A BANK

Lies mainly in the management of its affairs. Your attention is invited to Our Management.

DIRECTORS

H. C. McQUEEN, M. J. CORBETT, E. C. HOLT, C. C. CHADBOURN, D. C. LOVE, WALKER TAYLOR, J. G. BARENTINE, R. R. BELLAMY, M. W. DIVINE, J. T. FOY, B. C. MOORE, F. W. DICK, J. A. SPRINGER, JAS. F. POST, J. O. REILLY, T. H. WRIGHT, THOS. WILSON, R. R. STONE, F. B. GAULT

OFFICERS

H. C. McQUEEN.....President F. W. DICK.....Vice-President
M. J. CORBETT.....Vice-President J. HOLMES DAVIS.....Cashier

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

SAFETY CONSERVATISM

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

SERVICE PROGRESS

Capital and Surplus.....$ 300,000.00
Resources.....$2,000,000.00

Wilmington's Oldest Bank——North Carolina's Largest Savings Bank.

THE SNOW HAS COVERED THE EARTH

But we are selling it, just the same. Water and snow cannot wash, nor can wind blow it away. There is just as much of it now as there was ten thousand years ago; no more, no less. The Almighty isn't creating any more of it around this section. The supply is absolutely stable. The demand—well, that is rapidly increasing—sometimes at the rate of 100% a year. Moral: Buy Now. It is a dead certainty that your investment will profit you.

In just about sixty days we are going to let the Wilmington public in on one of the finest propositions imaginable. Keep your eyes open and hold your dollars until you hear from us. It will prove interesting to men and women of large and small capital—to Homeseekers and Investors alike. Drop by and we'll tell you something about it.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address as above.

I WISH TO ANNOUNCE

To the Public that I have opened a general Real Estate Office at 123½ Princess Street (next west of Southern Bell Telephone Office) and will appreciate any business entrusted to my care. L. W. MOORE.

Telephone 332.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. R. A. Chapin, of North Adams, Mass., is visiting Miss Kate Munson, No. 319 Walnut street.

* * * *

Miss Annie Lee Ward, of Florence, S. C., is visiting at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Willson, on Nun street.

* * *

An important meeting of the Red Cross Society will be held at the Colonial Inn next Thursday, January 18th, at 11 A. M. and a full attendance of all members is earnestly requested.

* * *

The family of Capt. H. W. Stickle, in charge of the Corps of United States Army Engineers for this district, arrived yesterday morning from Southern California to join Capt. Stickle, who has been here for several weeks.

* * *

Washington, Jan. 12.—Representative Page secured from the State Department today a passport and letters of introduction for Miss Christian Lillian Austin, of Maxton, who will leave within a day or two for Korea, where she will take up missionary work for the Presbyterian Church.

* * *

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. M Solky a benefit for North Carolina Sorosis will be given at The Grand Theatre Thursday, January 18th. The proceeds will be used for civic improvements by the club and it is hoped that all who are interested in making Wilmington a "City Beautiful" will aid the good cause by purchasing tickets from members of Sorosis.

* * *

THE ART DEPARTMENT OF N. C. SOROSIS.

The Art Department of North Carolina Sorosis met at the home of Mrs. Martin Willard Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock and as Greek Art is the subject for study at the present, the following programme was much enjoyed:

"Three Forms of Architecture, Doric, Ionic and Corinthian"—Miss Ruth Shaw.

"The Greek Temple, Its Purpose and Development,"—Mrs. J. B. Cranmer.

"Building of the Acropolis, the Propylaia"—Mrs. Fred Pearsall.

"The Parthenon"—Mrs. Martin Willard.

"The Erechtbecum; Nike Apteros"—Miss Margaret Gibson.

The next meeting will be held at the home of the chairman, Miss Ruth Shaw, the second Friday in February, at 4 P. M., and the subject will be "Early Greek Sculpture, to Phidias, and Athens Under the Reign of Pericles."

* * *

ENTERTAINMENT FOR ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Under the auspices of the Friday Evening Social Club an entertainment is to be given by local talent for the benefit of St. Mary's Catholic Church early in February, and it promises to be a rare treat. Rehearsals are being held nightly at Hibernian Hall, and the interest manifested by those who are to participate is an assurance of its success.

It is being managed by those who have had experience in this line, and no expense is to be spared in making it one of the best amateur entertainments ever given at the Academy of Music. The costumes for the opening scene, which will be different from anything ever seen here, have been specially designed for the occasion, and are being made to individual measure by experts. The feature of the evening will be the first part, which will be a grand opening scene, entitled, "The Spirit of '76", this will carry one back to Colonial days when the Father of our Country held forth, in fact, this scene takes place in the gardens of Mt. Vernon, Washington's old home.

The elaborate stage setting, the electrical effects, the brilliant costumes and the excellent chorus, together with the very newest songs, sung by Wilmington's best soloists, will go to make up one of the very best amateur entertainments ever presented here.

The second part will consist mostly of vaudeville, and two original one-act farce comedies. These are guaranteed to bring a scream from the audience from start to finish. "Mutt and Jeff" will also be there and these two funny fellows will keep the fun going. It is hoped that there will be a packed house and no doubt there will be, for as stated above, it is under the auspices of the Friday Evening Social Club, and is for the benefit of St. Mary's Church.

* * *

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING AT LATTA OF INTEREST HERE

Friends in this city will read with interest and pleasure the following account of the marriage of Mr. Charles E. Bethea and Miss Mary Belle Manning, which is from the Latta, S C., Observer, of Wednesday, January 10th:

"A beautiful wedding and one of wide interest to a large circle of friends here was that of Miss Mary Belle Manning to Mr. Charlie Ellis Bethea which took place here at half past five o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Manning. Only the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. The home was lovely in its decorations of potted plants and evergreens. The parlor in which the impressive ceremony was performed was especially pretty in its decorations of white and green. In one corner was an improvesed arch of white and from its center hung a large horse shoe circling a four-leaf clover. Numerous wax tapers shed a soft radiance over the entire scene. Just before the ceremony took place Mrs. Rollins, of Lake City, played 'Hearts and Flowers' and then Miss Bettie Moses sang 'To the End of the World With You.' To the strains of Mendelssoh'n Wedding March beautifully rendered by Mrs. Rollins the attendants, Misses Floy Bethea and Hope Manning, sisters of the bride and groom, entered, followed by Little Josephine Major, who bore the ring. Then came the bride and groom and advancing to the arch were united in marriage with a very impressive ring ceremony by Rev. A. T. Dunlap.

"The bride was gowned in a handsome robe of chiffon over white satin. The tulle veil was gracefully caught with lillies of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of ferns and lillies of the valley. The attendants were garbed in dresses of white organdy and carried bouquets of white roses and carnations.

"After the ceremony a course of refreshments was served in the dining room.

"The bride's going-away dress was a Catawba with hat and other things to match. Mrs. Bethea as Miss Mary Belle Manning, was one of Latta's most accomplished and popular young ladies and makes friends wherever she goes.

"Mr. Bethea is a son of Mr. W. Ellis Bethea, of Latta, and is a young man of sterling worth. He now holds a very responsible position with the American National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C.

"Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple took the train for Wilmington, N. C., their future home.

"The out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Rollins, of Lake City; Miss Walker Reedy, of Clio; Mrs. Dillion, of Dillon, and Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and daughter of Red Springs, N. C."

LOCAL DOTS.

—The tug Tormentor arrived in port yesterday to tow the schooner Esther Ann from Southport to Boston.

—The regular meeting for boys at the Y. M. C. A. will not be held this morning on account of the severe weather.

—The schooner Sylvia C. Hall was cleared yesterday by C. D. Maffitt for New York with a cargo of 379,000 feet of kiln dried lumber by the Dosher-Gardner Co.

—The Star is requested to announce that St. James Church will be well heated today and that the uncomfortable conditions that existed last Sunday will not prevail again.

—Elsewhere in today's paper Cherokee Tribe No. 1, is called to assemble at their wigwam on Market street tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Mr. John Sheehan.

—There will be a special meeting of the Howard Relief Club Monday night at 8 o'clock. There will be installation of officers and a social session. All members are urgently requested to attend.

—There will be a regular convocation of Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at which the Past Master's Degree will be conferred and other routine business attended to.

—Though many celebrated the advent of the snow yesterday by imbibing quite freely, only ten were so unfortunate as to land in the police station. The streets were thronged with ni'-drunks yesterday afternoon and last evening.

—A warrant charging assault and battery was served on H. Mack Godwin by a police officer yesterday afternoon. It is alleged that Godwin struck Mr. James Rivenbark Friday night. Godwin was recognized for his appearance Monday morning.

—E. A. Brewer, a white man, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Princess street on a charge of an affray. He gave bond for his appearance in the Recorder's court tomorrow morning. The police did not get the name of the other participant in the affray.

—Attention of members of Eyota Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M., is called to an advertisement in another column of today's paper in regard to a change of meeting place. The Tribe will kindle its council fires hereafter on each Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' building, corner Third and Princess streets. There will be installation of newly elected officers Tuesday night.

—By request of the pastor and the official board, the services at Grace Methodist church will not be held today on account of the disagreable weather. There will be no services either in the morning or evening and no Sunday School, the governing board deciding to devote their energies for the day to the alleviation of suffering and distress among the poor. All members are asked to remember any needy cases and attend to them today in lieu of attending church services.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Sacrament." All are invited.

Christian church, Dock street near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M. A warm welcome to all. Seats free.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., J. H. Beery, superintendent. A cordial invitation to all.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. D. Milton, D. D., pastor.—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. To these services the public is cordially invited.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC CONTEST.

New Event Inaugurated at Boys' Brigade Yesterday.

The first annual championship contest of the Boys' Brigade was held yesterday afternoon and was a most successful affair. The 100-yard dash was eliminated on account of the weather and a high jump from springboard was substituted. The other two events were the standing broad jump and pull-up-to chin contest. The winners among the contestants in Company C were: Standing broad jump, Grant Dickerson, seven feet and one and three-quarters inches; pull-up-to-chin, Charlie Bell, 14 times; high jump from spring board, Charlie Bell, six feet and one inch height. The winners among companies A and B were: Standing broad jump, Wilbur Dosher, eight feet and four and one-half inches; pull-up-to-chin, W. R. Dosher and J. U. King tied, each getting 16 times; high jump from spring board, J. U. King, six feet and six inches.

We test the eyes scientifically and guarantee our work. Come and try a pair of our glasses. We have them any kind, any style you wish. It will cost you just about one-third you pay anywhere else. Largest stock of optical goods in Wilmington. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. **

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. B. B. Watts, of Staunton, Va., was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Lieut. H. W. Stovall, of Fort Caswell, was among last evening's guests at The Orton.

—Mr. E. G. McClellan left last night for Asheville, where he will spend some time.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton were W. F. Smith and E. A. Downey, of Thomasville, N. C.

—Mr. Marx S. Nathan, the clever manager of the Academy of Music, has returned from a business trip to Raleigh.

—Among last evening's arrivals at The Orton were J. E. Moye, Greensboro; C. T. Hussey, Charlotte, and R. J. Reynolds, of Savannah, Ga.

—Mr. R. D. Bulluck and wife, of Rocky Mount, arrived on the early train this morning from Rocky Mount and are guests at The Orton.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton were R. A. Meares, Ridgeway, S. C.; L. D. Maney, Waynesville, N. C.; Col. Geo. L. Morton, Atlanta.

—Mr. Charles Stuart Brown, of Glasgow, Scotland, managing director of the Acme Tea Chest Co., in this city, arrived yesterday from some weeks spent in Canada, and is stopping at The Orton.

—Grand Master W. B. McKoy, of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina, arrived on the early morning train today from Raleigh where he has been spending several days following the Grand Lodge sessions, mapping out the work for the New Year and attending to other matters as the executive head of the order in North Carolina.

MARITIME MISCELLANY

Diamond Shoals Light Relief—Schooner Spoken—Steamer Ice-bound

The schooner Brina P. Pendleton, Capt. Coombs, Baltimore, Jan. 5th, for Wilmington, was spoken Jan. 11th, twelve miles southwest of Diamond Shoals light.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday reports "Below—Ice-bound" the Dutch steamer Netherlands, cleared during the past week from the port of Wilmington.

Heavy weather on the coast is delaying relief of Diamond Shoals Lightship No. 71, previously reported badly damaged and being rammed by the schooner John Bossert. The tender Tulip which left Tompkinsville, N. Y., Thursday noon with Lightship 69 had to seek harbor in Delaware Breakwater. The tender Maple ordered to tow the disabled ship arrived Friday but it was too rough to make transfer. Lights are being kept up on No. 71 in order to guide passing vessels.

Mariners observing anything wrong with the aids to navigation in the Fifth Lighthouse District are requested to inform the inspector by telegraph addressed "Lighthouse Inspector, Baltimore, Md.," and marking telegram "Government rates, collect." The inspector's office can be reached by telephone between 8:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., Call St. Paul 4220. The Fifth District extends from a point on the coast opposite Rehoboth, Del., to New River Inlet, N. C., and also includes Chesapeake Bay, the sounds of North Carolina and tributary waters.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says: "P. Dougherty & Co., owners of the barges Alabama and Pocomoke, lost in Tuesday's gale near Cape Lookout, have received a report from Captain Vaux, of the tug Margaret which had them in tow, from Hampton Roads for Wilmington, N. C. His story of the disaster agrees substantially with that of the master and crew of the Pocomoke, who were rescued by the British steamer Clivegrove and landed at Norfolk. Captain Vaux reported that at times the squalls of wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour, against which the tug with her burden, could make no headway, but rather drifted astern. The master of the Margaret did all he could to save property and life, but the forces were too great against him. Both barges broke adrift at 9:30 A. M. Tuesday."

THE EQUITABLE FIRE.

Details of Conflagration Furnished District Agent Moore.

Mr. L. W. Moore, district agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, has received from Mr. W. A. Day, president of the company, a communication giving him the details of the fire which destroyed the Equitable Building last Tuesday morning. Mr. Day says that the building was destroyed with the exception of the great fire and burglar-proof vault containing the company's securities, and the bond and mortgage vault, other safes, policy loan vouchers, and many important records. Other records, he says, which may have been destroyed, are covered by duplicate records in the Hazen building. Consefquently there will be no delay or confusion in the conduct of business.

Mr. Day says that the company intended to remove the building in the near future in order that a modern structure of about 20 stories could be erected in its place, and says that it has been estimated that it would have cost more than the value of the materials destroyed to have demolished the structure, therefore, he thinks the material loss sustained by the company is trifling. The building, he said, had not been carried as an asset since 1905. The land, he says, is worth much more with the building removed than with the building as an incumbrance upon it.

Mr. Day says that there was no interruption of business, which was started immediately in the Hazen building. He says that the company took in over $20,000 in premiums, and issued receipts therefor. Of 22 death claims presented 19 were paid. Twenty-six applicants were examined for new insurance in the Metropolitan district. A number of applicants were written during the day in the city of New York for large amounts, one for $150,000. In addition to this the mails, he says, brought an unusually large volume of applications, and 263 policies were issued and sent out.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The 800 striking boilermakers and helpers of the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive Company, will return to work on Monday. Official notice that the strike had been declared off was received here tonight. The strike was declared October 27th.

January White Sale!

—AT—

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

ONE WEEK----JANUARY 15th TO 20th

A sale of white merchandise that is pre-eminent. Frequent masterful operations in the collection and distribution of merchandise mark our method and illustrate our policy. Such is the White Sale we announce for this week.

SALE BEGINS MONDAY AND WILL CONTINUE FOR ONE WEEK. SEE THE WINDOWS

Muslin Underwear.

on sale this week is worthy of more than the usual amount of attention, and all products of the finest factories in America.

Ladies' Gowns.

High and low necks, long and short sleeves; lace and embroidery trimmed, at . . . . . .
50c, 79c, 98c, $1.19, $1.39 and $1.65

Ladies' Skirts,

made of Fine Lawn, Nainsook and Cambric, tucked flounces, **75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.50**

Drawers.

Excellent values are offered you. These garments are made of Cambric, Nainsook and Lawn, trimmed with embroidery and tucked ruffles, at . . . .
19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c to $1.25

Corset Covers.

Trimmed with Lace, ribbon and hand embroidery; prices . . . . . **25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25**

Fine Linen Goods.

In this department during the White Sale, many fine Linens will be displayed at remarkably low prices.

60-in. Bleached, Mercerized Table Damask; price for sale only **25c**

72-in. Bleached Mercerized, extra quality, Table Damask, at **60c**

All Linen Bleached Table Damask, 70-in. wide; special **70c**

Fine Satin Damask, 72-in. wide, excellent quality, worth $1.25 to $1.50 per yard; special for this sale. **95c**

Large Mercerized Table Napkins, hemmed ready for use; per dozen . . . . . **60c, 90c and $1.25**

All Linen Table Napkins, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, upwards to $5.00, at Reduced Prices.

Towels in Huck and Bath

at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted; extra large Huck Towels, plain or hemstitched; special **10c**

Bleached Turkish Towels; all special values
10c, 20c, 25c, 35c.

Bleached Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched, extra quality; special **25c**

White Spreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Etc.

20c values in a full sized hemstitched Pillow Case; special **12½c**

81x90 Mohawk Sheets; special **69c**

90x90 Peperill Sheets; special **79c**

72x90 Bleached Sheets; special **50c**

Full size White Bed Spreads, ...
85c, $1.15, $1.35, $1.75, $2.00 and upwards

Tables Sets—Cloths and Napkins to match
$5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $9.00

Mercerized Table Cloths, ready made, 2 yds. long, only **$1.25 each;** 2½ yds. long, only **$1.50 each.**

Fancy embroidered Towels, at Reduced Prices.

Special Sale of Linen Sheeting.

90-in. wide; special value at, per yard **90c**

New and Popular White Fabrics for Waists & Dresses

Killarney Linen, 40-in. wide; sold only by us; special **12½c**

White Cambric Waistings; special **10c**

40-in. Mercerized Lawn; special **15c**

25c Mercerized Lawn; special **19c**

40-in. Sheer Apron or Dress Lawn; special value; only **10c**

English Long Cloth; special, per piece . . . **$1.00**

Imperial Long Cloth; at, per piece, ...
$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

English Nainsook, 12-yd. pieces; per piece,
$1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50

Lace Curtains.

It is wonderful how much beauty is crowded into a few dollars' worth of Lace Curtains.

Nottingham Curtains, at pair . . . . . .
75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, to $4.00

Net Curtains, a pair . . . . . .
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Art Square Special.

An Axminster Art Square, size nine by twelve feet; worth $25.00; special sale price **$19.95**

Embroideries and Laces.

Thousands of yards just in. The materials are principally Swiss, Lawn, and Cambric. Laces are Cluny, Round Threads and Vals.

Round thread Val. Lace, suitable for dresses and underwear; special **5c**

Cotton Torchon Laces, for underwear, with insertions to match; special, per yard **5c**

Cluny Lace, edge and insertions, for curtains, underwear and waists; special value; per yard . . **5c**

Cluny Lace, wider, and excellent patterns; special values; per yard **10c**

One lot of wide Cambric Edging, 18-in. wide; special; per yard **25c**

27-in. Flouncings, made on Batiste material; Baby Irish; fine quality; special **$1.00**

Baby sets of fine Nainsook Embroideries, at per yard . . . . . **10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c and 20c**

White Wool Underwear.

We offer our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear at Reduced Prices.

New Spring Ginghams.

New Patterns, fast colors—now is the time to select them—per yard . . . . . **10c, 15c and 25c**

Fine White Blankets.

Full double bed size; great values, at a pair
$3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00

Sale of Odds and Ends in Corsets.

Several styles in W.-B., Kabo, Thompson's Glove-Fitting, worth from $1.00 to $5.00 a pair; all in one lot—your size may be in the lot—at, a pair . . . **75c**

Silk Hosiery Sale.

A recent large purchase of Silk Hose, together with our regular stock; values worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 a pair, in blacks, tans, pinks, blues, helio, navy and gray, will all be put on sale this week; per pair . . **50c**

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET WAS NERVOUS

The Market Continued Its Irregularity Yesterday—Bad Weather Is Having Its Effect On the Cotton Market

New York, Jan. 13.—The cotton market was nervous and irregular today, with the close steady, net unchanged to four points higher. Business was less active and the character of the fluctuations suggested evening up for the week-end. The market opened steady at a decline of one to three points in response to lower Liverpool cables and reports of labor troubles in New England mill circles as a result of the new fifty-four hour law. Leading spot houses were active buyers at the initial decline and the market soon developed firmness on the support from that source, and covering for over the week end. After showing a net gain of from four to seven points, realizing became a factor and the market later in the morning eased off to a shade under the closing figures of yesterday, but showed no material weakness, and closed two or three points up from the lowest. The weather continued very cold in the South but the forecast was for higher temperatures, which local bears believe will be quickly followed by both increased receipts and larger offers of spots from the interior.

Some of this morning's buyers, however, predicted that the extremely cold weather would be followed by rain and that the greater part of such cotton as may remain in the fields, will never be picked, thus suggesting smaller ginning returns for the remainder of the season. Private cables from Liverpool reported that a settlement of the Lancashire labor troubles were confidently expected on Monday and while Liverpool futures this morning were slightly lower than due, the spot market there made a fairly steady showing. Fall River reviews indicated sales of printcloths for the week of 115,000 pieces against 105,000 pieces for the same week last year and curtailment of 70,000 against 25,000 last year.

Receipts at the ports today, 37,000, against 59,054 last week and 33,063 last year. For the week 310,000, against 354,269 last week and 223,795 last year.

Today's receipts at New Orleans 5,094, against 10,881 last year; and at Galveston 12,435, against 8,244 last year and at Houston 8,344 against 5,653 last year.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands 9 65; middling gulf 9.90; sales ——

Futures closed steady.

Spot closed lower; middling uplands, 9.65; middling gulf, 9.90; sales, ——.

Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	9.34	9.40	9.33	9.41
Feb	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.45
Mar	9.47	9.57	9.46	9.54
Apr	9.50	....	....	9.60
May	9.64	9.72	9.63	9.68
June	....	....	....	9.73
July	9.73	9.82	9.73	9.78
Aug	9.77	....	....	9.82
Sept	9.80	9.81	9.80	9.85
Oct	9.83	9.92	9.83	9.98
Nov	9.86	....	....	9.93
Dec	9.93	9.94	9.93	9.95

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 10; net receipts, 12,435; gross receipts, 12,435; sales, 2,787; stock, 408,486; continent, 16,403; coastwise, 1,913.

New Orleans—Steady, 9⅝; net receipts, 5,094; gross receipts, 5,145; sales, 650; stock, 280,392; Great Britain, 500; France, 7,157; continent, 500; coastwise, 712.

Mobile—Net receipts, 1,783; gross receipts, 1,783; stock, 78,480; France, 8,409; continent, 8,522; coastwise, 50.

Savannah—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 6,730; gross receipts, 6,730; sales, 2,390; stock, 256,742; Great Britain, 9,178; France, 7,580; continent, 60; coastwise, 475.

Charleston—Firm, 9¼; net receipts, 502; gross receipts, 502; stock, 33,254.

Wilmington—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 1,847; gross receipts, 1,847; stock, 19,145; coastwise, 700.

Norfolk—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 1,900; gross receipts, 1,900; sales, 1,171; stock, 48,216; coastwise, 2,167.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9¾; gross receipts, 2,500; stock, 7,683; coastwise, 4,500.

New York—Quiet, 9.65; gross receipts, 2,113; 193,737; Great Britain, 5,574; coastwise, 844.

Boston—Quiet, 9.65; net receipts, 83; gross receipts, 2,377; stock, 10,067.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 9.90; gross receipts, 500; stock, 4,894.

Brunswick—Stock, 16,253.

Gulfport—Stock, 4,374.

Texas City—Net receipts, 2,541; gross receipts, 2,541; stock, 41,985; France, 12,129.

Pensacola—Net receipts, 20,500; gross receipts, 20,500; continent, 20,500.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 482; grass receipts, 482.

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Total today, at all ports—Net, 58,964; Great Britain, 15,592; France, 35,275; continent, 45,985; stock, 1,403,885.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 53,064; Great Britain, 2,423,513; France, 775,384; continent, 2,451,316; Japan, 241,440; Mexico, 4,397.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 9⅝; net receipts, 8,544; gross receipts, 8,344; shipments, 7,901; sales, 1,585; stock, 174,148.

Augusta—Steady, 9 13-16; net receipts, 1,178; gross receipts, 1,227; shipments, 1,041; sales, 543; stock, 88,277.

Memphis—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 365; gross receipts, 2,886; shipments, 4,604; sales, 2,250; stock, 189,611.

St. Louis—Firm, 9¾; net receipts, 112; gross receipts, 533; shipments, 441; sales, 85; stock, 28,075.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 547; gross receipts, 547; shipments, 747; sales, 300; stock, 9,492.

Little Rock—Quiet, 9¼; net receipts, 635; gross receipts, 635; shipments, 51; stock, 36,771.

Total today—Net receipts, 11,181; gross receipts, 14,172; shipments, 14,785; sales, 4,763; stock, 526,374.

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horseback at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious but lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a fearful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Tug Tormentor, Baltimore.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, 1,278 tons, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Sylvia C. Hall, 285 tons, Sprague, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Sylvia C. Hall, 379,000 ft. kiln dried lumber; cargo by Dosher-Gardner Co.; vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Perfection, 2,100 tons, Lingo, Standard Oil Co.

Str. Quarrydine (Br.), 1,822 tons, Prideaux, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Drumgelth (Br.), 2,472 tons, Robertson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Indian Monarch (Br.), 2,818 tons, Wood, H. A. Whyte.

Schooners.

Schr. City of Georgetown, 506 tons, Slocumb, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Mark Pendleton, 456 tons, Anderson, C. D. Mafflitt.

Eliza A. Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 40 tons, Hart, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

AT RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 13.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,744 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 24 barrels rosin; 5 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—103 bales cotton.

Str. Black River—0 casks spirits turpentine; 50 barrels rosin.

Total—1,847 bales cotton; 10 casks spirits turpentine; 64 barrels rosin; 5 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Total last year — 848 bales cotton; 11 casks spirits turpentine; 11 barrels rosin; 58 barrels tar; 11 barrels crude turpentine.

New YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Jan. 13.—Flour quiet; Spring patents 5.10 to 5.40; Winter straights 4.15 to 4.25; Spring clears 4.20 to 4.40.

Rye Flour—Firm, 4.70 to 5.20.

Buckwheat Flour—Firm.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye and Barley—Firm.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 97 7-8 elevator, export basis and 1.00 1-8 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.19 f.o.b. afloat. Futures 3-8c net lower; May 1.03 3-8; July 99 1-2.

Corn—Spot easy; export new 69 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Futures nominal.

Oats—Spot easy; standard white 55 1-2 elevator; No. 2, 56. Futures nominal.

Pork, Cut Meats and Lard—Steady

Beef—Firm.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum and Wool—Steady.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw quiet.

Coffee—Futures irregular, net 22 to 32 points lower. Spot—Unsettled; Rio No. 7, 13 7-8; Santos No. 4, 15 1-4. Mild—Nominal; Cordova 15 1-2 to 17 1-2.

Potatoes—Dull but steady.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese and Eggs—Firm.

Cotton Seed Oil—Fairly active, with prices easier under scattered liquidation by recent buyers, selling orders from the West and local bear pressure. Spot closed unchanged. Futures 2 to 5 points net lower. January 5.37 to 5.40; February 5.52 to 5.55; March 5.55 to 5.56; April 5.57 to 5.60; May 5.64 to 5.66; prime crude 4.43 to 4.45; prime Summer yellow 5.36 to 5.50; prime Winter yellow 5.40 to 6.50; prime Summer white 5.50 to 5.80.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 48½ cents.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.45.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.50 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.60; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	10
Rosin	64
Tar	5
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts same day last year, 848 casks spirits turpentine; 11 barrels rosin; 11 barrels tar; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 9¼.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 1,847 bales; same day last year, 845 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 6.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 80c. per bu.; yams, 60c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—7c. to 9c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY — Turkeys, 18c. on foot. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45 per head; chickens, spring, 20@40c. per head. Geese, 65 to 70c. per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

Eggs—Fair demand, 24@25 per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 9.

Market steady on all grades of North Carolinas, Spanish and Virginias.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.85; machine-picked, $1.50.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, 90c.; machine-picked, 85c.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 11.—Spanish—Small Spanish, firm, at 85c. per bu. Good demand.

Jumbo Spanish, firm, at 80c. per bu.

Virginias—Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4¼c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Machine-Picked, 3c. to 3½c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2½c. to 2¾c. per lb.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 13.—Rosin, quiet. Turpentine, quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 13.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¼; sales, 127; receipts, 196; shipments, 20; stocks, 36,501.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,645; receipts, 1,114; shipments, 480; stocks, 130,774.

Quote: B, 6.67½; D, 6.72½; E, 6.77½; F and G, 6.80; H and I, 6.82½; K, 7.30; M, 7.45; N, 7.50; W G, 7.60; W W, 7.80.

Charleston, Jan. 13.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¼@49½.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, 6.87½@6.90; D, 6.92½; E, 6.97½; F, 7.00@7.02½; G, 7.00@7.05; H, 7.02½@7.10; I, 7.10; K, 7.30; M, 7.45; N, 7.50; W G, 7.60; W W, 7.80.

IN THE DAY'S STOCK MARKET

Movement Was Indefinite and Irregular, Similar to the Preceding Days of the Week—Bank Clearings.

New York, Jan. 13.—After a period of strength in the early trading the stock market gave way today under the influence of extensive profit taking. The movement was as indefinite and irregular as during the preceding days of the week and trading was highly professional. Reading continued to be the center of speculative interest. Its gain of six points from Thursday's low price to yesterday's closing, led to extensive realizing, under which the price broke two points. The stock closed with a loss of about a point.

Norfolk & Western was heavy, despite yesterday's announcement of subscription rights for stockholders. Recent indications that trade had slackened its pace after the acceleration toward the end of last year, seemed to be borne out by the report of an increase in the surplus of freight cars of nearly 60,000 and by a decrease in the country's bank clearings during the last week.

The expected heavy changes, such as are usual at this period of the year, were revealed in today's bank statement.

The government's statement of agricultural exports for December revealed a decrease in value of $25,000,000, but the decline was wholly because of a decrease of $26,300,000 in value of cotton shipped. For the year 1911 the total was $888,723,000, as compared with $831,455,000 in 1910.

The bond market was firm. Total sales par value $1,514,000. United States 4s registered and the Panama 3s declined 1-4 on call on the week. Total sales stocks today were 238,900 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	6½
Amalgamated Copper	65
American Agricultural	61¼
American Beet Sugar	56½
American Can	11⅝
American Car and Foundry	52⅜
American Cotton Oil	46¾
American Hide and Leather, pfd	23
American Ice Securities	18
American Linseed	11
American Locomotive	34
American Smelting and Refining	70⅝
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	102½
Am. Steel Foundries	32
American Sugar Refining	114⅜
American Tel and Tel	140⅜
American Tobacco, com., ex rights	300
American Tobacco, pfd	103
American Woolen	27
Anaconda Mining Co	36
Atchison	105⅝
Atchison, pfd	101⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	133½
Baltimore and Ohio	106½
Bethlehem Steel	30½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	47⅜
Canadian Pacific	253¼
Central Leather	19
Central Leather, pfd	87
Central of New Jersey	315
Chesapeake and Ohio	72⅝
Chicago and Alton	23
Chicago Great Western	18
Chicago Great Western, pfd	37⅜
Chicago and North Western	141⅝
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	107⅛
C., C., C. and St. Louis	90
Colorado Fuel and Iron	26½
Colorado and Southern	48
Consolidated Gas	141
Corn Products	10¼
Delaware ad Hudson	167½
Denver and Rio Grande	21¼
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	43½
Distillers' Securities	30½
Erie	30⅝
Erie, 1st pfd	51
Erie, 2nd pfd	41⅜
General Electric	159
Great Northern, pfd	126½
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	39⅜
Illinois Central	139¾
Interborough-Met	17
Interborough-Met., pfd	55¼
Inter-Harvester	108
Inter-Marine, pfd	22¼
International Paper	9½
International Pump	31
Iowa Central	13¾
Kansas City Southern	27¼
Kansas City Southern, pfd	63¾
Laclede Gas	106½
Louisville and Nashville	154
Minneapolis and St. Louis	31
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	131½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28¼
Missouri, Kan. and Texas, pfd	65
Missouri Pacific	39¼
National Biscuit	141¼
National Lead	52
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	35⅝
New York Central	106¾
New York, Ontario and Western	38
Norfolk and Western	100⅝
North American	74⅝
Northern Pacific	115½
Pacific Mail	32
Pennsylvania	122⅞
People's Gas	104½
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	101¾
Pittsburg Coal	18½
Pressed Steel Car	33
Pullman Palace Car	159½
Railway Steel Spring	30½
Reading	152
Republic Steel	25⅜
Republic Steel, pfd	84⅜
Rock Island Co	21½
Rock Island Co., pfd	50¾
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	40
St. Louis Southwestern	28⅝
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	68½
Shoss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	45
Southern Pacific	100½
Southern Railway	28
Southern Railway, pfd	70
Tennessee Copper	37½
Texas and Pacific	21½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	12⅜
Toledo, St. L. and West., pfd	32½
Union Pacific	167⅛
Union Pacific, pfd	91⅜
United States Realty	60
United States Rubber	48
United States Steel	61
United States Steel, pfd	118⅜
Utah Copper	50
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	53¼
Wabash	7
Wabash, pfd	18⅞
Western Maryland	37
Westinghouse Electric	72⅜
Western Union	83¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 13.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2@6; ninety days, 3@3¼; six months, 3½@3¾. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8375 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.8690 for demand. Commercial bills, at 4.83; bar silver, 55⅝; Mexican dollars, 47.

$100 Per Plate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—A quick rally, owing to big cash sales, resulted today in a net advance for wheat. Closing figures were a shade to ⅛@¼ higher than last night. Corn finished the same as yesterday; oats from 1-16 off to ¼ up; hog products 5 to 15c. lower.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 95@98; No. 3, red, 94@96; No. 2, hard, 99@1.02; No. 3, hard, 95@1.00; No. 1, Northern, 1.09@1.10; No. 2, Northern, 1.07@1.09; No. 3, Northern, 1.03@1.08; No. 2, Spring, 99@1.05; No. 3, Spring, 96@1.04; No. 4, Spring, 90@1.02; velvet chaff, 90@1.04; durum, 90@1.05.

Corn—No. 3, 61@61½; No. 3, white, 62¼; No. 3, yellow, 61¼@61½; No. 4, 59¾@60¾; No. 4, white, 61@61½; No. 4, yellow, 59¾@61.

Oats—No. 2, white, 50@51; No. 3, white, 49@49½; No. 4, white, 48½@49½.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	95	....	....	....
May	99⅝	1.00	99⅜	1.00
July	94⅝	95	94⅜	95
Sept	93¼	93⅝	93	93¼
Corn:				
Jan	61	....	....	61⅛
May	64⅝	64⅞	64½	64⅞
July	64⅝	64⅞	64½	64⅝
Sept	65	65¼	65	65⅛
Oats:				
May	49	49½	49	49⅛
July	44⅝	44⅞	44½	44⅝
Sept	40⅛	40⅜	40	40⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
Jan	15.87½	15.87½	15.85	15.85
May	16.32½	16.35	16.27½	16.27½
July	16.47½	16.47½	16.42½	16.42½
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	9.37½	9.37½	9.35	9.35
May	9.60	9.60	9.55	9.55
July	9.70	9.70	9.67½	9.67½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
Jan	8.60	8.60	8.57½	8.57½
May	8.80	8.82½	8.80	8.80
July	8.85	8.87½	8.85	8.85

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool Jan. 13.—Spot quiet, prices unchanged to two points higher. American middling fair 6.03; good middling 5.63; middling 5.39; low middling 5.15; good ordinary 4.89; ordinary 4.67

The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 5,000 American Receipts 38,000 bales, including 33,700 American.

Futures opened easier and closed quiet and steady. January 5.18 1-2; January and February 5.18 1-2; February and March 5.20 1-2; March and April 5.23; April and May 5.25; May and June 5.27 1-2; June and July 5.29 1-2; July and August 5.31 1-2; August and September 5.31 1-2; September and October 5.31; October and November 5.31; November and December 5.31; December and January 5.31; January and February 5.31 1-2.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 13.—The market on drills, sheetings and print cloth yarn goods closed firmer and some fair purchases are reported in the past 24 hours. Fine plain cottons are very quiet. One of the large producers of men's wear reports sales of 9,000 pieces of serges in the past few days for Fall delivery. Yarns rule steady, with some fair transactions reported.

ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY.

Federal Grand Jury Will Hear Additional Evidence Then.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—One reason why Mrs. Ortie McManigal, wife of the confessed dynamiter was brought here from Chicago to testify in the Federal grand jury's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy, it was learned today, pertained to the manner in which John J. McNamara was arrested.

While McManigal was being kept secretly in a room at the home of a detective in Chicago last April, plans were laid to see what McNamara would do if he heard the dynamiter was in trouble. Mrs. McManigal accordingly was sent to visit McNamara at the office of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers in Indianapolis, and to ask him for financial aid for her husband. According to the woman's story, McNamara gave her $50 and said: "Tell him to keep his mouth shut and everything will come out all right."

McNamara's arrest followed three days later.

No witnesses were heard before the grand jury today, adjournment having been taken until Monday. William Behm, of Toledo, Ohio, an uncle of McManigal, is said to be among those called for hearing next week. Another relative, who was said to be a witness for the defense of the McNamaras at their trial at Los Angeles, and who attempted to induce McManigal to repudiate his confession, also is to be heard.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—Over the vigorous objections of the State, Judge Willis granted further delay today in the case of Bert H. Franklin, the McNamara detective, charged in two instances of jury bribery. According to the court's ruling Franklin's attorney will have until January 17th to prepare arguments on behalf of the motion to dismiss the two indictments against their client.

WIRES STANLEY.

Wants Inquiry Into Cost of Armor Plate.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Chairman Stanley, of the House steel trust committee, today received a long telegram from Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, criticising some portions of Andrew Carnegie's testimony and suggesting a further inquiry into the cost of armor plate furnished the government. Mr. Lawson said he spoke "on behalf of the multi-millionaires, the billionaires and the soon-to-be trillionaires, the superior or upper classes of the United States."

LANCASHIRE TROUBLE.

Three Hundred Thousand Men May Return to Work Soon.

Manchester, Eng., Jan. 13.—Sir Geo. Asqwith, representing the Board of Trade, who is engaged in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the cotton dispute in Lancashire, allowed it to be known tonight that he has a new suggestion in connection with the lockout, which he thinks will meet the views of both sides. He will present his plan at the conferences of masters and men on Monday, and there is a hopeful feeling that the strikers, numbering practically three hundred thousand, will return to work at an early date.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 13.—Strikers, 2,500 in number, in the Santa Eulalia district in Chihuahua, have returned to work without getting their demands. Acting Governor Gonzales went into the district and gave the agitators orders to leave. The striking workmen immediately returned to work.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Charles Babb, of the Norfolk, Virginia League team, was today offered the management of the Syracuse Stars, the deal for the sale of the team having fallen through.

WEATHER SUREAU REPORTS.

January 13, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	50	12	.0
Asheville	clear	30	16	.14
Atlanta	clear	32	20	.26
Augusta	clear	26	26	.68
Birmingham	clear	38	14	.0
Boston	clear	10	—4	.0
Charleston	cloudy	30	30	.10
Charlotte	clear	18	14	.40
Chicago	cloudy	14	—2	.0
Galveston	clear	54	22	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	32	32	.28
Memphis	cloudy	22	2	.0
Mobile	clear	38	22	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	40	24	.0
New Orleans	clear	40	22	.0
New York	clear	10	—4	.0
Palestine	cloudy	30	10	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	28	2	.0
Pittsburg	clear	12	—0	.0
Raleigh	clear	12	12	.04
Savannah	cloudy	38	38	.58
Shreveport	cloudy	30	12	.0
St. Louis	cloudy	14	—8	.0
Washington	clear	18	0	.0

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

January 14, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 21 degrees; at 8 P. M., 15 degrees; maximum, 22 degrees; minimum, 13 degrees; mean, 18 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .86 inch; for the month, 3.46 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 12.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair and not quite so cold Sunday; Monday, cloudy and warmer; moderate northeast winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 14.

Sun rises	7:18 A. M.
Sun sets	5:25 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 9 min.
High water at Southport	5:18 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	8:18 P. M.

FIRST CONVENTION.

Missouri Will Probably Hold the First One.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 13.—Missouri probably will hold the first Democratic State convention, February 20th having been fixed on today as the date at the meeting here of the Democratic committee. It will be held in Joplin.

At the convention, delegates for the National Convention will be selected. The time of holding the gathering was not considered by the adherents of Speaker Champ Clark as a victory. The admirers of former Governor Joseph W. Folk claimed they obtained a victory when the committee decided on Joplin.

Both Clark and Folk are contenders for the Missouri endorsement as Presidential candidates. Primaries for the selection of delegates to the State convention will be held in St. Louis and Kansas City February 12th.

Rivalry between the friends of Clark and Folk broke out in the State committee meeting, which was continued from yesterday, when a tentative date of February 27th was set for the State convention. The final action is considered a compromise.

NO FURTHER CONFESSION.

Minister Will Not Make Public a More Detailed Confession.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson will never make public a more detailed confession or explanation of his poisoning of Avis Linnell, than already has been given out, in the opinion of one of his counsel, William A. Morse, who today visited the condemned clergyman, for the first time since he pleaded guilty last Tuesday. "Such an explanation could accomplish no useful purpose," said Mr. Morse, "and would only cater to morbid curiosity. Richeson has never given to me nor to his other lawyers any reason for his attack upon himself. I do not now know his motive for the remarkable act, but I sincerely believe it was committed while in the throes of an insane religious frenzy."

The attorney discussed with his client today various phases of the plea which will be made to Governor Foss and the executive council for a commutation to life imprisonment of Richeson's sentence to death.

MAY SHUT DOWN

New England Mills May Close Down Because of Strike

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 13. — Although there was no repetition today of the violent outbreaks which marked the beginning yesterday of the strike of textile operatives who object to a decrease in their wages incident to the curtailment by two hours of the working week under the new fifty-four-hour law, mill agents and owners tonight were considering the idea of a general shutting down of the affected mills until conditions have become more nearly normal. Mayor Scanlon suggested this step late today. Such a shut down would affect eight or nine mills, employing upwards of 25,000 persons.

New York, Jan. 13.—The statement of the clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $29,058,250 reserve in excess of the legal requirements. This is an increase of $5,332,600 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 13.—The Lynchburg Y. M. C. A. ball team tonight defeated the Roanoke Association five by 32 to 12. The visitors played good ball but both teams were off in pitching goals.

CUT PRICES

ON THINGS YOU WANT NOW AT

GAYLORD'S

ALL OVERCOATS,
ALL COMFORTS,
ALL BLANKETS,
ALL HEAVY UNDERWEAR,
ALL FURS,
ALL COAT SUITS,
ALL MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS,
ALL LADIES' HATS,
ALL MEN'S HATS,
ALL HATS FOR BOYS,
ALL ARTICLES for WINTER

use will be sold at prices so Low that you will Feel Compelled to Buy. Our store is big and our stock is enormous. We cannot afford to wait until "Spring," to make a cut on these goods, but we are doing it "Now," while they are in demand, and there is a chance to turn them into cash.

Another Shipment of those beautiful "Jap" Art Squares, 9x12 feet, just received, $2.85.

We are having a big run on a Bargain line of Men's 25c. Hose which we are SELLING FOR 12½c.

Cotton Top Mattresses, $2.48.

Felt Mattresses, $4.75, $6.50 and $7.50.

Several rolls of Carpet that we are selling at a Great Bargain.

210-212-214 North Front St.

1-4 Off Cash Sale

Commencing Saturday morning, we will sell All Suits and Overcoats at ¼ Off for Cash Only.

62 No. 33 Suits	57 No. 37 Suits
76 No. 34 Suits	93 No. 38 Suits
95 No. 35 Suits	44 No. 40 Suits
87 No. 36 Suits	39 No. 42 Suits
37 No. 44 Suits	

These goods are Stein Bloch and Michael Stern make. Absolutely the best in the city.

Boys' and Children's Suits at the same reduction.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Members Trade Extension Association.

'PHONE 673

Turner's North Carolina Almanac

Diaries for 1912.

Blank Books, Filing Appliances

Globe-Wernicke Cabinets and Book Cases.
Balance of Holiday Stock at reduced prices.
New Year Cards and Calendars.

C. W. Yates & Co.

Market Street.

THE BEST ALWAYS
BIJOU
ALWAYS THE BEST

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

ROOM 513 PHONE 513

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works

PAINTS, VARNISHES, LEADS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLAZING, PLATE, GLASS, &C., &C.

21 MARKET ST.

'PHONE 343.

IN THE ICY GRASP OF SABLE WINTER

(Continued from Page One.)

welcome in Wilmington to a large part of the population, and especially to the younger half. All day long the streets were crowded with merry-makers and several improvised sleighs were out yesterday afternoon. The hardware stores soon disposed of their scant stocks of sleds and then sold plow handles to make runners for home-made ones. Snowballing was in order, too, and though for the most part the victims bore it good naturedly or retaliated in like manner, there were some few fights on account of this. None of them, however, bore any serious results so far as is known. The sidewalks in spots were very slippery and at frequent intervals shouts of laughter could be heard from the crowds as some unfortunate sat down in a manner undignified and unexpected. No serious injuries were reported, though many bore off bruises as a result of their encounters with the icy pavements.

The snowfall and extreme cold weather seems to be general all over the Southeast and reports from all sections yesterday indicated that the crest of the cold wave had arrived. Snow was falling as far South as Macon, Ga., yesterday and heavy snows were reported from Columbia and Florence, S. C. Raleigh, Charlotte and Asheville all report snow and the old North State probably wears almost a complete mantle of white today.

A telephone message to The Star last night from Winnabow, Brunswick county, twelve miles southwest of Wilmington was to the effect that the snow was then over six inches deep and that the mercury stood at that time at 12 degrees, the lowest record for that point for thirty years, it is said.

Telephone Exchange Busy.

The local exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone Co., was simply swamped with calls yesterday, District Manager Stephen D. Lucas stating yesterday afternoon that the local business was 50 per cent. greater than on any previous day since the exchange had been established. Naturally this made the service slower than on days when there are only the usual number of calls, but even then it is said that none had to wait a very long period to be served and that upon the whole the patrons accepted the situation without a murmur, realizing that the trouble was one that could not be remedied by the company. Mr. Lucas said that 12 operators were kept busy at the switch boards all day answering calls and that they did not even take their usual time off for luncheon, but remained by their post for the entire eight hours each is supposed to be on duty. He spoke in the highest praise of the faithfulness to duty of the young ladies and was sure that each one did her best to give the patrons prompt service. The double number of calls is accounted for by the fact that there were comparatively few people who ventured out yesterday and practically all the business was transacted by telephone. Many of the connections were with the coal and wood yards, as hundreds had not gotten in their orders for fuel on Friday, when the rush with the wood and coal dealers began. Mr. Lucas said that he had practically no wire trouble and did not anticipate any if there was no sleet. The long distance lines were also in fine working order, he said.

Handling the Mails.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather the letter carriers made their rounds of the city yesterday, though they found it very trying at times. Owing to the late arrival of the train from the North, only two deliveries were made by the carriers. Mr. Gore, carrier on Rural Route No. 1, made his regular trip, but upon his return he reported at the office that he fared badly from the cold. Postmaster Thos. E. Wallace said last night that Mr. Russ, carrier on route No. 2, started on his trip at the usual hour yesterday, but that after going 12 miles he telephoned the office that he could not go farther on account of the weather. His route takes him by Masonboro Sound.

R. F. D. Carrier's Experience.

One of the most faithful men in the mail service anywhere is Mr. H. L. Gray, the star route carrier from Wilmington to Bolivia, a distance of 20 or 21 miles, who has not missed a trip in three years with the exception of three days when he was off to attend Superior Court as a witness. He made his trip yesterday as usual and he made it on time, too. He is the wonder not only of the Wilmington postoffice, but of the office at Bolivia and Winnabow. He even surprised them by making his trip yesterday. When his buggy stopped at Winnabow on the return trip the four wheels of the vehicle were a solid mass of ice. He was armed with a hatchet and soon cut the ice away, and after refreshing himself with a hot cup of coffee and luncheon, he continued his journey to Wilmington.

There was no mail to Wilmington from Brunswick county yesterday beyond Bolivia. Mr. Ephraim Swain, the carrier on the route from Shallotte to Bolivia, found conditions too bad for him to make the trip.

Trains Delayed.

Because of the heavy snows all over the Southeast all traffic was delayed yesterday, every passenger train running late and all freight traffic as badly delayed as the passenger, if not worse. No. 41 from the North, due at 9:45 A. M., arrived at 12:30 P. M., the 6:50 train from Newbern came in at 9:10; No. 49, due from the North at 6:15, arrived four hours late; No. 91, from the North, due at 1 o'clock this morning, came in nearly an hour late and both the midnight trains, the Coast Line train from the South being marked up to arrive at 2:30 and the Seaboard at 1:30 o'clock this morning instead of around midnight.

The snow ceased falling last night about 10 o'clock and at midnight, though it was still cloudy and threatening, it had not commenced again.

The Weather Today.

The weather forecast for North Carolina sent out from Washington at 11 o'clock last night gives some encouragement and is as follows: "Fair and not quite so cold today; Monday cloudy and warmer; moderate northeast winds."

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

CRISIS IS REACHED IN CHINA

(Continued from Page One.)

Imperial family to Jehol. The Imperial guard probably will act as an escort unless the flight from Peking is secret, which is not improbable before the abdication proclamation appears. It is said that the Manchus have considered and have agreed to accept the terms offered by the Republicans some days ago; protection and respect such as would be accorded to a retired foreign monarch residing in China; the retention of the palace in Jehol or the Summer palace near Peking for use of the Emperor; other members of the Imperial family to retain their personal wealth and property; all Manchu pensions to continue for a fixed term and the payment of a large annual pension to the court.

The Manchus recognize that they cannot continue in power without further financial aid, sufficient for the support of the army.

Many of the loyal leaders are anxious to continue the fighting and Premier Yuan has been frequently petitioned to that end, but apparently he is convinced that there is no hope of success, possibly realizing that a large part of the Imperialist army is not to be depended upon.

There is probably a sufficient garrison in Peking for the defense of the walled legation quarter against any emergency, but it is not sufficient to prevent the destruction of the railway should a sudden and unforeseen attack be made. It is understood, however, that a sufficient force of Japanese are ready to embark on transports on brief notice.

COULDN'T STAND WEATHER

Two-thirds of Men in A. C. L. Rocky Mount Shops Go Out

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Jan. 13.—Two-thirds of the employes in the Atlantic Coast Line shops walked out today on account of the extreme cold weather, claiming that the shops were not properly heated.

At 7 o'clock this morning a number of them quit, after which they kept dropping off, and at 12 o'clock, when it commenced snowing, which came through the roof of the machine shops, the remaining machinists at work walked out.

The men have been complaining for some time about the poorly heated shops and last week during the heavy snowfall they walked out, but were cut only a short time owing to the fact that the matter was adjusted at once. The men state that throughout this Winter the shops have been entirely too cold to work in, and that their foreman have repeatedly made complaints, but to no avail, and they are determined that they will not go to work again until the buildings are thoroughly heated.

All of the shops are supposed to be steam heated, but this Winter the system has evidently failed to work, perhaps due to the fact that many of the buildings are being repaired and are partly open. It is not known at this time what course the railroad officials will pursue.

SCHOOL INCOMES INCREASED.

During the Last Decade Much Faster Than School Population.

Washington, Jan. 13.—While the school population of the country increased 15 per cent. during the past ten years the income for public school purposes increased more than 83 per cent., according to figures presented by Fletcher B. Dresslar, of the Federal Bureau of Education in a report on the progress of education during the past decade. Despite this increase he finds that there are still some States "which are yet afraid apparently to trust the people with power to tax themselves for the adequate support of their public schools.

"These States," he declares, "are surely out of line with the democratic faith so strikingly shown by the figures quoted."

The income for public schools at the beginning of the 1900-1910 decade was $220,000,000; at the close it was more than $400,000,000. From local taxation the increase was from $150,000,000 to $289,000,000.

MAY DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT

Unionists Think Time Favorable For New Elections

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—The constitutional amendment bill has been thrown out of the Chamber of Deputies, the government being able to muster only 125 votes today out of the 188 votes necessary to carry the measure. The government will now proceed with the dissolution of parliament. The Unionists think the time is favorable for new elections.

The parliamentary situation at Constantinople has been critical practically since the outbreak of the war. A bill was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies early in December providing that the Sultan may dissolve the parliament in time of war. This was attacked by the members of the opposition and stormy scenes have accompanied the debate. The Unionists decided to provoke a dissolution of the Chamber at all costs.

TAG FURNISHES CLUE

Name Tag on Trousers Led to Conviction of Murderer

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 13.—A name tag on a pair of trousers furnished a link in a chain of evidence here today that led to the conviction in the first degree of a negro for a murder committed here in August, 1909. Herman Henning was killed and after a long search the police gave up attempts to find the slayer. Then a local tailor called detectives to his shop. On a pair of trousers, brought to him for repair, was a tag bearing the name of Henning's son. The police got on the trail of a pawn broker who had taken the trousers to the tailor. The pawn broker told of the negro who had sold him the trousers. The negro was found in St. Louis several weeks ago.

The trousers were stolen at the time of the murder.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 13.—J. J. Snead tonight shot and instantly killed A. G. Boyce, Sr., father of A. G. Boyce, recently arrested in Winnipeg, Man., charged with the abduction of Snead's wife. The shooting occurred in the lobby of a local hotel.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

THE MERCHANT WHO WINS

EMERSON said something about an institution being the lengthened shadow of a man. The same is true of a business. A STORE, for example, REFLECTS THE CHARACTER OF ITS OWNER.

Take two typical stores. The one is enterprising, has attractive displays, advertises liberally and intelligently and reaches out for new business.

The other goes along in a humdrum fashion, advertises little, and that in a stereotyped way, makes no display of its wares and no effort to turn over its stock at frequent intervals. It follows the methods of twenty years ago. It does not reach after new customers and in consequence loses its old ones.

Which of these stores will succeed and which will fail?

WHICH PROPRIETOR READS THE PAPERS AND WHICH READS LAST YEAR'S ALMANAC?

That tells the whole story. THE PROGRESSIVE, HUSTLING, UP TO DATE MERCHANT READS THE NEWSPAPERS. He also makes others read the advertisements he places in the newspapers. Therefore he is a winner. BE A WINNER.

STUDY SUGAR QUESTION.

House Committee Will Investigate World's Sugar Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The House Sugar Investigating Committee today began a study of sugar conditions throughout the world.

W. R. Willett, of New York, analyzed for the committee, government publications and other authoritative documents relating to the sugar costs and use.

The Cuban reciprocity agreement was explained to the committee. Mr. Willett calculated that the American consumer got 17.7 cents per 100 pounds of the differential and the Cuban planters and sugar refiners 16 cents.

Mr. Willett's testimony developed a three cornered tariff discussion between the Republican and Democratic members of the committee and the witness. He said that by maintaining the protective tariff as it stands, the sugar industry would grow until the great production would lower the prices to the consumer quicker than by a removal of the tariff.

HOLD JOINT CELEBRATION.

Lee and Jackson's Birthdays Will be Celebrated January 19th.

Washington, Jan. 13.—United Confederate Veterans and associated Confederate organizations of the district have set aside January 19th for the joint celebration of the birthdays of the two great military leaders of the South, General Robert E. Lee and General Stonewall Jackson.

The birthday of the two distinguished Confederates, falling on January 19th and 21st, respectively, will be observed on the same evening with appropriate exercises. Senator Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, will be the principal speaker and a programme of speeches by men in public life and Confederate songs has been arranged for the occasion. It is expected that the attendance this year will be greater than at any other time on account of the joint celebration.

IN ICY WATER.

Fell Overboard From a Scow and Was Rescued.

New York, Jan. 13.—Three-quarters of an hour in icy water, clinging to a rope that he had caught as he fell overboard from a scow that was being towed in by a tug from Scotland lightship, was the experience of Amos Soderman, the scow's caretaker today. His wife tried vainly to haul the rope in and was unable to attract the attention of the tug. The man was finally rescued by the crew of a passing sloop which put out in a dory.

How he was able to retain his grasp on the rope in the icy water Soderman said he could not understand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. W. Moore—Announcement.
Platt & Haar—Starts Monday.
Knights of Columbus—Notice.
Southern National Bank—Safe.
W. H. Lane—Attention Red Men.
Peterson & Rulfs—Rubber Boots.
F. K. J. Fuchs—Attention Red Men.
Academy of Music—The Blue Mouse.
N. Jacobi Hardware Co.—It's a Big Snow.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—January White Sale
Concord Chapter—Regular Convocation.
S. P. Cowan, Sheriff—State and County Taxes.
Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.—Four Per Cent.
People's Savings Bank—The Strength of a Bank.
A. D. Brown Dry Goods Co.—New White Goods.
American National Bank—Without Departing.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Salesmen.
For Sale—Horse.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Red Cross Co.—Wanted.
Wanted—Lady to Travel.
For Sale—Angelus Player.
Wanted—Rooms and Board.
L. W. Moore—Modern Home.
U. S. Calendar Co.—Salesmen.
D. R. Foster & Co.—For Rent.
Holland Nurseries—Evergreens.
Chadbourn Lumber Co.—Wood.
Southern Trust Co.—Farm Lands.
Smith Roofing Co.—Bursted Pipes.
Bradstreet System—Be a Salesman.
Hilton Lumber Co.—Wood Deliveries.
D. R. Foster & Co.—A Modern House.
Standard Grocery Co.—Earn $30 Weekly.
Civil Service School—Government Positions.
Front Street Carriage Works—Repair Work.

Washington, Jan. 13.—President Taft today accepted the resignation of Robert Bacon as ambassador to France to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of a successor.

Rubber Boots.

Big lot just received at Peterson & Rulfs.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

OUR WOOD DELIVERIES were limited yesterday by the severe weather conditions. For the benefit of those only who are short of fuel, our teams will make all possible deliveries today (Sunday). Kiln-dried blocks at regular price, $1.25 per load, cash, delivered north of Castle and west of Tenth streets. Beyond those streets, 25c. extra. Hilton Lumber Co., 'Phone 321. ja14-1t

FARM LANDS—For bargains in Arkansas farm and timber lands, write us. To-day we offer a rice land bargain. We personally investigate every property we offer as a bargain. Southern Trust Company, Little Rock, Arkansas. ja14-1t*

WOOD—100 cords oak, ash and maple, in 4-foot lengths. Prices have not been raised on account of weather. Chadbourn Lumber Co., 'Phone 677. ja14-1t

EVERGREENS — Boxwood, hardy bay trees, Japanese maples, climbers, roses, hedging, at the Holland Nurseries, Castle Hayne, N. C. ja14-2t*

WANTED—Rooms and board. Young couple with baby two years old. Must be warm rooms; private family preferred. Willing to pay right price for good accommodations. "Rooms," care Star. ja14-3t*

MODERN well-built seven-room home, good size lot, on car line, near Sixth and Orange streets, can be bought at a reasonable figure at the New Real Estate office of L. W. Moore, 123½ Princess street, next to Bell Telephone Office; telephone 332. jy14-1t

BE A TRAVELING SALESMAN. Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. ja14-1t*

SALESMAN—Traveling to sell Dry Goods Specialties and white goods to retailers. Liberal commission. Strong side line. F. C. Robinson & Co., Mfgs., Phila. ja14-1t

BURSTED PIPES — 'Phone your wants to 952; will be attended to at once. Smith Roofing Co. ja14-1t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Grocery Co., 352 Arcade, Cleveland, O. jy14-1t*

WANTED—Salesman to sell line of fancy fruit ciders in small country towns; salary, $125 per month and expenses. Prefer those with experience. Red Cross Co., St. Louis, Mo. jy14-su-4t

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly, handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. ja14-1t*

FRONT STREET Carriage Works. When in need of any general repair work, horseshoeing, new work of any and all descriptions in this line, give the new shop a call at 210 S. Front street. We will suit you both in price and work. J. E. Lewis, Manager. jy14-3t

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY MAIL. Departmental clerk, Bookkeeper, examinations everywhere soon. Get prepared by former United States Civil Service Examiner. Write now for free booklet. Patterson Civil Service School, Box 1109, Rochester, N. Y. ja14-1t*

WANTED—Lady to travel in North Carolina for 1912, soaps, grocery specialties, candies, etc. Good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days; experience unnecessary. McBrady & Co., Chicago. ja14-1t*

FOR SALE—A gentle horse, color, roan; weight, 900 pounds. Suitable for buggy and wagon. Price, reasonable. Apply to Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Sons, 18 Market street. ja14-2t

FOR RENT—122 Market street. Large, commodious store in good condition. The rental is very reasonable and D. R. Foster & Co. are the agents. ja14-1t

A MODERN eleven-room house on South Front street; newly painted and in best of condition throughout; lot 33x132. This will make a mighty attractive home for some man; we'll take pleasure in showing it to you Monday. D. R. Foster & Co. ja14-1t

WANTED—At once, live traveling salesmen for importing house covering the Southern States. State experience, terms and give references. Address P. O. Box No. 54, Wilmington, N. C. ja14-2t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—One almost new Angelus player. Will fit any piano. Also fifty rolls of high class music. Box 385, City. ja14-6t*

WANTED—A few retail grocers that wish high class Creamery butter and guaranteed fresh eggs. Catawba Creamery Co., Hickory, N. C. jy12-2t*

WANTED — An experienced dry goods salesman. Address "B. O. A.," care Star. ja13-6t

SCHMIDT & CO., of New York, will be here for one more week. Carpets and rugs cleaned on the floor. We restore all faded colors, remove all spots, and make your carpets and rugs new as the day you bought them. For reference, see Mrs. J. D. Bellamy's carpets. Orders taken at 113 Chestnut street; 'phone 1320. ja13-2t*

FOR SALE—Buggy horse, well broken Hackney. May be seen at Orrell Livery Co., or apply to George Rountree, Garrell Building. ja13-3t

WANTED—At once, live traveling salesman for importing house covering the Southern States. State experience, terms, and give references. Address P. O. Box No. 54, Wilmington, N. C. ja13-2t

TO THE PUBLIC—We are now prepared to do all kinds of sidewalk work, tiling a specialty. Wilmington Concrete Co., corner Front and Harnett streets. ja13-2t*

WANTED—Prices on timber lands in Eastern North Carolina. State what tract will cut and price per acre or as whole. "Timber," care Star. ja12-tf

FOR RENT—Store, 120 Market street; two floors. Any Real Estate Agent will rent. ja9-tf

LADIES—We make your combings into switches, puffs, etc. Wigs, whiskers, costumes for amateur theatricals for hire. Address Reliable Hair Store, 190 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. ja7-7t*

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS get $800 to $1,400 annually, paid twice monthly. Every second week off at full salary. Steady work. Spring examinations in Wilmington. Write immediately for specimen questions and dates. Common education sufficient. Franklin Institute, Dept. 289-L, Rochester, N. Y. ja7,14,21,28-4t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

DRESSED CHICKENS, turkeys and geese; extra fine beef. It will do you good to see it. Very best oysters o fseason. Fancy celery, lettuce and tomatoes. See our line before buying your supply for Sunday. We have the very nicest class in our line to be found. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. ja13-tf

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

LOOK OUT, BOYS—We will sell 50 head of horses and mules at auction at Mills' stables, January 19th, 1912. Kentucky Horse & Mule Co., F. T. Mills, General manager. ja11-8t

REDUCED PRICES—On hand a few more choice suits and trousers patterns for Winter, at reduced prices. G. J. Simon, Tailor, 28 N. 2nd street. ja11-6t*

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants, $1.40 per thousand, delivered anywhere in North or South Carolina; plants bunched and selected. Enterprise Plant Co., Meggetts, S. C. de22-2mo

THE PURCELL can accommodate a limited number of regular roomers. Terms, reasonable. N. J. Burt & Co. ja12-6t

PREASE BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their tinning business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schraeder as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. 'Phone order will bring our man. ja11-tf

FOR SALE—Just arrived, load of horses and mules. Guaranteed as represented. Come and see them. James J. Darby, Orange, between Front and Water. ja11-6t

FOR SALE—White Leghorn cockerels, Blanchard strain, $1 each. Also White Leghorn eggs for hatching at $1.00 per setting, $5.00 per hundred. Pineview Poultry Farm, Winter Park; 'phone 698-3; P. O. Box 618. ja7-1mo*

BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

¶ **Without Departing or Deviating from the Established** principles of sound Banking, we often find ourselves in a position to render valued and valuable service to our depositors.

¶ **It is Our Pleasure at Any Time to Advise With or** through our influence and banking connections in other cities, assist our depositors in bringing about settlements in involved or complicated transactions. Our experience is at your service.

American National Bank
of Wilmington.
"A FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD."

ja14-tf

It's a Big Snow FOR WILMINGTON

WE CAN HELP MAKE YOU COMFY.

LEGGINS—Boys' and Men's, 35c to $2.00.

CORDUROY CAPS—They pull way down over your ears. HUNTING COATS—$1.25 and upwards.

ALUMINO OIL HEATERS—No odor, no danger.

VORTEX HEATERS—Give maximum heat at minimum cost. THERMOMETERS. 'Phones: 97 and 98.

N. JACOBI Hardware Co.

——10 and 12 So. Front St.——

ja14-tf

Diamond Resetting

and Special Order work.

Repairing of Fine Watches and Jewelry.

A particular branch of our business, to which we give special attention, and satisfactory service guaranteed.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

CONCORD CHAPTER No. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:—The regular Convocation will be held Monday night, at 8 o'clock, and the Past Master's degree will be conferred.

By order of the High Priest.
W. A. MARTIN,
ja 14-1t. Secretary.

ATTENTION RED MEN!

Members Cherokee Tribe No. 1: You are called to assemble at your Wigwam, Junior O. U. A. M. Hall, Market street, tomorrow (Monday) morning at 9 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Joan Sheehan.

By order of
W. H. LANE,
ja 14-1t. Chief of Records.

ATTENTION RED MEN!

Eyota Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M., in the Odd Fellows Building, corner Third and Princess streets; be sure and attend meeting January 16th for Installation of officers.

F. K. J. FUCHS,
ja 14-1t. Chief of Records.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

Advertised List of Unpaid Real Estate Taxes is being prepared; come forward and save the costs.

S. P. COWAN, Sheriff.
ja 14-1t.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

You are hereby notified to meet at your hall on Third street on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother, John J. Sheehan at St. Mary's Catholic Church.

By order of Grand Knight.
W. F. POWELL,
ja 14-1t. Secretary.

A List of Good Things to Drink:

Scuppernong, Sherry, Port, Catawba and Other Wines.

The Right Kind for Your Fruit Cake, Wine Jelly, Punch, or Syllabub.

SOL BEAR & CO.
7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOUR Per Cent.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.

No Better illustration of this fact can be shown than a Saving Account with This Bank, drawing 4% interest, compounded quarterly. Get the habit of depositing your spare dimes and the future will be much brighter for you ¶ "Systematic Saving" will make you comfortable in old age.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

ja14-tf

White Spring OATS

476 Bags White Spring Seed Oats.
181 Bags R. P. Seed Oats.
211 Bags Cow Peas.
40 Half Bbls. Ga. Molasses
21 Bbls. Ga. Molasses.
27 Cases Ga. Molasses.
47 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
97 Cases La Belle Syrup.
82 Cases Bull Head Jelly.
99 Cases Jumbo Pie Peaches.
70 Cases No. 3 Canned Apples.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

Holiday Goods

100 Boxes Raisins.
100 Crates Oranges.
75 Barrels Apples.
100 Sacks Cocoanuts.
100 Small Cheese.
100 10-pound Tubs Butter.
75 25-pound Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Buckets Peach Preserves.
75 Pails Mixed Candy.
50 Boxes Broken Candy.
100 Boxes Stick Candy.
200 Sacks Head Rice.
400 Sacks Broken Rice.
100 Barrels Patent Flour in Wood.
200 Barrels Patent Flour, 1-8 and 1-16 sacks.
100 Barrels Patent Flour, 1-2 Barrels, wood.

Also full line of Cakes, Canned Goods, Snuff, Tobacco, Etc., all of which are on sale at a bargain.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 98. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,798.

LATE DR. W. J. H. BELLAMY

A Beautiful Testimonial to Beloved Wilmington Physician by Dr. W. C. Galloway Before Recent Meeting of Society.

Mr. President and Fellow Confreres of New Hanover Medical Society:

Following a long and beautiful custom, it is meet and very proper that we should assemble upon an occasion like this, to do honor to the noble dead, a distinguished member of this society, the late Dr. William J. H. Bellamy.

In obedience to your expressed wish and kind partiality, I am here, your chosen representative, to offer, as it were, a sprig of immortelle in eulogy of his memory.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!

"We know when moons shall wane,
When Summer birds from far shall cross the sea,
When Autumn's hue shall tinge the golden grain—
But who shall teach us when to look for thee?

"Is it when Spring's first gale
Comes forth to whisper where the violets lie?
Is it when roses in our path grow pale?
They have one season—all now ours to die.

"Thou art where billows foam,
Thou art where music melts upon the air;
Thou art around us in our peaceful home;
And the world calls us forth—and thou art there."

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!"

Dr. Bellamy was born upon this historic spot, September the 16th, 1844. Full of good deeds, and after a lingering illness, he heard the rustle of angel wings in the stillness of the early morning hours of the 18th of last November, and entered into rest, until the glorious light of the resurrection shall gleam with splendor in the transmuted East.

Through his veins coused the best blood of two commonwealths. His father, Dr. John D. Bellamy, a native of South Carolina, a wealthy planter, an educated, eminent physician, a polished, dignified, courtly gentleman of the old school, descended from sturdy Huguenot stock that settled between the confines of the Ashley and Cooper rivers, near Charleston, S. C., soon after the religious persecutions in France in 1685. Verplanch, the historian says "the Huguenots were the most moral, industrious and intelligent part of the French people."

His mother, a prepossessing, attractive woman, of mental force and varied accomplishments, was the daughter of Dr. W. J. Harriss, who was a man of robust frame, a gifted physician and a leading citizen of our town, whose life was cut short by some active disease before the age of 41.

He was closely related by blood to the well-known Harriss family, conspicuous here for many years, and the grandfather of our president, Dr. Harriss. Dr. Bellamy, therefore, as you see, inherited much from his ancestors. I remember the first time I ever saw him. It was some 32 years ago, at a meeting of the State Medical Society, in the opera house of this queenly city one glad roseate day in June. The night before, I sat in the dismal shadows of uneasiness, nursing a visibly palpitating heart, but sweet peace and infinite joy came in the morning, when my name appeared with Dr. Schonwald's and those who had successfully run the gauntlet of the dreaded examining board.

I had scarcely taken my seat as a rustic tyro in the midst of the brilliant luminaries of the Society, when a man in the prime of life arose, a few feet away, at the middle aisle of the parquette, and addressed the chair. Having been taught, after the manner of the Germans, to take in all possible at a glance, I rapidly surveyed the speaker from head to foot, and then began a more minute inspection. I was impressed by his pleasing manner and striking appearance. He was habited in a neat, stylish, light Summ tall, erect, broadshouldered, and was mer suit that fitted to perfection. His well-formed head was crowned with luxuriant, wavy light hair; his forehead was high, broad, prominent; his brows were finely arched, under which were eyes, though kindly, that sparkled with the rich blue of the violet; his nose partook of the Roman type; he had a shapely, an expressive mouth, about which a smile frequently played; and his jaws and chin were indicative of firmness. Add to these a fair complexion, that only bronzed at the touch of the semi-tropic sun, and you have the picture. He was graceful in action, handsome as Caesar, and spoke with ease and fluency, in a well modulated voice that was clear, musical and penetrating.

Who is the gentleman addressing the meeting, I asked a friend at my elbow? Dr. Bellamy, he replied, of Wilmington.

Dr. Bellamy was well prepared at Mr. George Jewett's school, of this city, for the State University, which he afterwards attended, being one of the brightest of the younger students at that great seat of learning. Jewett's school had more than a local habitation and a name. It was the synonym of discipline and thoroughness, and was justly celebrated in the city and out of it. It was there that many of our captains of industry and prominent men, in the different walks of life, found a sure way to success.

Fired by a patriotic zeal, in his 16th year, he left the University near the breaking out of the war, to join the Confederate army, volunteering as a private in Company I of the bloody 18th North Carolina Regiment. The regiment was early ordered to Virginia, where it immortalized itself in deeds of valor.

The gallant young soldier took part in a number of battles centering around Richmond, including the hot, desperate fight of Hanover Court House and the fierce and sanguinary conflicts, continuing from day to day, at Seven Pines. He also served at Pocotaligo, Coosahatchie and other points in the vicinity of Charleston, and was finally promoted to a captaincy of Brunswick county troops.

Immediately after the war he began the study of medicine under his father, and graduated at the University of New York at the head of a large class, winning the prize honor after a heated contest. He had a laudable ambition to succeed, and a healthy constitution and a retentive memory, with a virile, active brain, kept him to the forefront in the upward sweep of progressive medicine. He, however, was not content to rest upon his laurels in the wide avenues of the healing and surgical art, but being a lover of books, delved in inviting fields, and stored his mind with useful information from the best authors.

For some five and forty consecutive years he practiced medicine in this, his native town, with a diligence and vigor that won the admiration of all.

His ability, diagnostic skill, unflagging energy, promptness in the discharge of duty, and a never-failing urbanity, coupled with a character for truth, sobriety and integrity, soon brought him troops of friends and patients. Few here, if any, did a larger practice than he, and none was more respected and beloved.

He was a good man, as well as a happily endowed doctor, and in the sick room could be as gentle and tender as a woman, and thoroughly courageous whenever courage was demanded. Alertness of mind and a sound judgment safely conducted him over difficulties that so often beset the pathway of the profession.

With both the laity and medical men, his conduct was marked always by uprightness, patience, kindness and consideration; and like the gracious village preacher in Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," "E'en his failings leaned to virtue's side." He was in tuneful accord with Tennyson's inspiring song:

"A simple maiden in her flower
Is worth a hundred coats of arms."

And to womanhood he was as deferential and courteous as the plumed knight in the grand old days when knighthood was at its best. While he was not moulded after the rugged, unique, majestic pattern of Drumtochty's idol, so graphically and masterfully depicted in "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," he possessed largely his finer mental attributes; loyalty to duty, deep absorbing love of his work, acute insight into things, and a hearty readiness to respond to the call of the distressed. He did all he could for each man, woman and child who needed his services. Year in and year out, in the cold and in the heat, in the sunshine and in the rain, in calm and in storm, by day and by night, with little rest and with but few holidays during his long and noteworthy practice. Such a physician would have adorned the craft and been a blessing to the people, in city or country, upon land or sea, anywhere, everywhere, wherever man has a home upon earth.

There is no one in this society now living, except, possibly, Dr. McDonald, who recalls the time when he joined it, it was so long ago. He was a valued actor in its activities, and filled most every office within its gift from the least to the greatest. He was also a member of the North Carolina Medical Society almost from the hour of his graduation up to the time he bade audieu to all earthly things. Numerous positions of the society fell to him, including that of membership on the board of medical examiners which he held for sixteen years.

While on the board he presided over the department of materia medica.

In 1893 he was a delegate to the International Medical Congress, at Washington, D. C., and last Summer his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The James Walker Memorial Hospital of this city, was the munificent gift of Mr. James Walker, but its inspiration came alone through the fruitful brain of Dr. Bellamy, who was made a life governor of the institution by its founder, no other officer receiving that distinction. The training school for nurses at the hospital was likewise the happy suggestion of Dr. Bellamy, and he lent his energies to its establishment.

Rearing a considerable family, and burdened with the cares of a large and increasing patronage, Dr. Bellamy still found time, unlike the most of our fraternity, to look after his financial interests. He was esteemed by the banks, merchants, and those competent to judge, a prudent, sagacious, capable business man, and left a good estate. Had he given his days and nights to commercial enterprise, he would have attained to the highest measure of success.

His whole life was clean, pure, unsullied, and if merit be the measure of character, his name will be written high upon the scroll in the fair temple of virtue. I cannot subscribe to the sentiment of Gray in his sublime "Elegy" when he says:

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour,
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

Were that true, Abraham and Moses, Paul and the apostles, Caesar and Napolean, Gladstone and Macauley, Washington and Lee, had not lived. Gray himself, though dead, is a living refutation of his own assertion.

No, we are like a pebble cast into the middle of a placid lake, the impact of which starts a ripple upon its surface which widens and circles on and on until it reaches the distant shore, and then moves on again; so each one of our little, numberless deeds of kindness and of love, dropped into a community, permeates it from center to circumference, and then moves on until the flower is crushed in the broken vase, and then it goes on again, freighted with heavenly influences. So it will be with Dr. Bellamy.

With the artistic touch of a Raphael and Murillo, he fashioned his own statue in his sweet oasis, this flowery kingdom of his love, and a generous and chivalric people will keep his memory ever fresh and green; and when the last trumpet shall sound in clarion tones, he will arise to live forever in the "sinless Summer land," panoplied with immortality and crowned with the amaranthine wreath of rejoicing.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS.

Awakening of People in Towns and Cities Everywhere

When 19 cities authorize bond issues for recreation purposes amounting to four and a half million dollars, and donations of land have been made in 12 cities aggregating $118,000 in value, in a single year, the recreation movement begins to assume importance from the taxpayer's standpoint.

Two and three-quarter million dollars were expended in this year for administering playgrounds. According to the Year Book of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, which is to appear in a few days, on 1,460 playgrounds out of a total of 1,543, the average daily attendance during July and August was 679,359.

In 67 cities, 215 playgrounds were open evenings. Forty-one of the 67 showed a daily attendance of 32,495.

Forty-six cities reported 218 school houses used as recreation centers and in 47 cities organized efforts were made to promote public athletics through Public School Athletic Associations or other school athletics.

Managed by park boards, recreation commissions, school boards and playground or other voluntary associations, the responsibility and financial support are about equally divided between public and private resources.

This extensive play activity has brought about a demand for efficient administration. Training classes for playground workers were maintained in 63 cities with an attendance of over a thousand students.

New, supervised playgrounds were opened in 40 cities in the year ending November 1st, 1911. New playgrounds might mean old mistakes, were it not for the information and help supplied by the Playground and Recretion Association of America. Four field secretaries are constantly traveling about. But in three States alone requests from 46 cities and towns for visits had to be refused for lack of secretaries and funds to supply additional service.

In the offices of the Association all kinds of playground information is at hand. Photographs, statistics, cost of equipment, advice on the adoption of playground policies, everything that new or old playgrounds want to know is on file. The field secretary service can be extended with a consequent gain to the recreation movement, as quickly as funds are made available. Forty cities with new playgrounds might easily become eighty, if the proper stimulation and guidance could be provided.

COTTON IN TEXAS.

Curtailment of Acreage Being Talked But Very Difficult.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 13.—Resolutions endorsing curtailment of the cotton acreage and pledging their best efforts in that behalf were adopted at a recent meeting of farmers of Bexar county. It was pointed out, however, that many contracts already have been made with tenants on a basis of crop production and that it would be difficult, if not impossible, in many instances, to make any change.

The government was rather severely arraigned for its crop estimates and forecasts. "The government is the cotton planters' worst enemy," said one speaker. "It exposes our business from the time the seed is put into the ground until the crop is picked, issues generous estimates and forecasts as to the size of the crop, and, while knowing how much cotton will be produced in a given year, never indicates to the cotton planters the probable consumption.

SHE GAVE UP HOPE

When Mrs. Joseph Lombard, who lives at 229 Starr street, Brooklyn, wrote this letter in the hope that it would be seen by discouraged women, she did something that will be of help to many thousands.

She says: "After suffering for five years from weakness and loss of flesh without finding any relief, I almost gave up hope of ever getting better.

"About this time Vinol was recommended to me and I have found it a truly wonderful remedy. I have regained my health and feel strong and well again. I cannot say enough in praise of Vinol."

All weak, exhausted women and men, all pale, puny children and feeble old folks, can have new health and strength by taking this delicious cod liver and iron remedy. It contains no oil and is agreeable to even the most delicate stomach. Vinol is a great appetizer and body-builder for every person who is run down and weak. We give back your money if Vinol does not do all we claim. Robt R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Some people are so conceited that they are actually jealous of themselves.

LACK OF DOCKING FACILITIES

One of Modern Problems of Navigation to be Discussed at International Congress to be Held in Philadelphia During Next May.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Inadequacy of dry dock facilities as compared with the rapid increase in size of ocean liners and warships is one of the modern problems of navigation that will be discussed at the great International Congress of Navigation convening in Philadelphia May 23, next.

It is questions like these that the most eminent engineers and navigation authorities of the world will gather in this congress to consider. The importance of building new and larger dry docks to meet the requirements of monster vessels now afloat and building is indicated by the fact that seven of the foremost authorities of Europe and America will present papers on this subject. These will include M. Guiffart, of France, and Edward Egan, of Hungary, who are recognized as two of the greatest authorities of the day.

Although the greatest merchant ships of the world ply to and from the port of New York, and the largest war vessels are building in American shipyards, this country is particularly lacking in docking facilities. In this respect America is behind several other maritime nations which are struggling bravely to provide adequate means for docking and repairing vessels.

According to information gathered by James Donald, a prominent consulting naval architect of Massachusetts, there are at the present time 18 trans-Atlantic steamers calling at New York which cannot be docked anywhere in the United States. There are 35 steamers trading to New York that can not be docked in any dry dock in that port, not even in the Government dock at the Brooklyn navy yard, and 87 steamers that are too large for any commercial dry dock.

The question of docking war vessels is even more serious to the United States. At the present time the U. S. battleships Texas, Wyoming, Arkansas and Florida can not be dry docked, and new battleships to be constructed will be much larger. One of the U. S. navanl dry docks at Norfolk is being enlarged to accommodate these vessels, but even after this extension is completed, the United States Government will have only one adequate dock available, a serious condition in time of war.

Nor are there any commercial docks on the Atlantic Coast large enough to dock the two great Argentine battleships in course of construction by American shipbuilders. There is not a dock of any kind that will hold them until the Government dock at Norfolk is enlarged.

Mr. Donald, who has been selected by the Permanent International Commission to report at this Congress on American progress in providing means for docking and repairing vessels, will give these and other reasons why facilities of this character should be immediately increased in ports of the United States.

He suggests that three dry docks of the largest type should be built on the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico, one each at Boston, New York and New Orleans. He will mention the movement by Philadelphia business interests to have a dry dock of the largest size constructed also at the U. S. Navy Yard at League Island.

Mr. Donald believes that these should be commercial docks, preferably owned by shipbuilding or repair companies, and they could be impressed for use by the Government in case of war.

To meet the size of ocean liners now in use or building and others still larger that will undoubtedly be built within the next twenty years, these docks must be of enormous size and capable of being still further enlarged.

It is suggested that such docks should be built by these cities if private companies are prevented from building them by the immense cost and the difficulties of making them paying ventures. Reference is made to the plans now in operation on the River Clyde, in Scotland, and the River Mersey, in England, by which the wharves, dry docks, warehouses and harbor are conducted by and for the benefit of the municipalities of Glasgow and Liverpool. If American ports should adopt such plans, it would be possible to operate the entire port facilities at a profit and build up an industry and commerce to benefit the city, although a costly dry dock such as now required might not alone pay a profit.

England, France, Germany and even Argentine are ahead of the United States in building docks of sufficient size. M. Guiffart, a leading naval architect and public official of France, in his paper to be presented at the Navigation Congress, will describe in detail the great docks which France is building to care for the monster modern vessels. These include several naval docks of the largest size at Brest, Cherbourg and Toulon, and the largest docks yet begun anywhere to accommodate the trans-Atlantic liners at the port of Havre. After much discussion of proper dimensions, the first of the great Havre docks is being constructed to hold vessels of about 1,000 feet length, and is capable of being enlarged to a length of more than 1,500 feet. It will be large enough probably, to meet any increase in the size of vessels for thirty years or more.

A dock larger than any in the United States is that at Bahia Blanca, Argentine Republic. This dock, which is a permanent masonry affair, 750 feet long, 90 feet wide and 35 feet deep, was built under the direction of L. Luigi, a foremost engineer of Italy, who will report the progress of his country in dock construction at this International Navigation Congress.

Some discussion is expected at this Congress on the respective advantage of floating docks and graving or permanent docks.

Germany has constructed many large floating docks, even for her largest merchant vessels, with capacities of 35,000 and 40,000 tons while France and England have preferred the graving type.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the International Congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania State appropriations of $75,000 to defray the expenses of the Congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of $50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the State of New York, Pittsburg, and perhaps other cities and States to be visited by official excursions after the close of the Congress in June. Arrangements are being made also wherby visitors and delegates to the Congress may visit the Panama Canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

One of Most Curable of Chronic Diseases in Early Stages.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—Consumption is curable. This does not mean that every case of consumption can be cured. Advanced cases yield very slowly to treatment if at all. It does not mean that anyone having consumption will get well without making the supreme effort of his life. Merely hoping to get well will avail little. To cure even an early case of consumption requires an unyielding determination on the part of the patient that he will live according to well defined sanitary and hygienic laws.

The first step in the cure of the disease is to recognize that the disease exists. Once established, make no effort to dodge the fact. Then away with the idea that the illness is "only a deep seated cold" or "simply a bad case of stomach trouble." The issue must be squarely met. Remember that early cases of consumption are frequently diagnosed as malaria, dyspepsia, etc. Better far, to take the view that the trouble is consumption and find out later that it is malaria or something else, than to underestimate the importance of the trouble.

The second step is to provide a place for living and sleeping in the open air. By all means live out of doors in the open air and sunshine whenever the weather permits. If you can't camp out, put up a tent in your door yard or back yard, build a sun parlor on the south side of your house or enclose a porch as a sleeping apartment. Don't permit the sides of the tent to be down, or the windows of your sun parlor, porch, or sleeping apartments to be closed except, to exclude rain or snow.

Proper diet is of the greatest importance in the treatment of consumption. Consumption is a wasting disease. To counteract this tendency and to build up the body it is absolutely necessary that the consumptive be given nourishing foods in abundance. Milk and raw eggs are perhaps the best articles of diet known for this purpose. Individual cases will differ greatly, but in general, a consumptive will need approximately the following daily allowance of food: two to three quarts of milk, three to eight eggs, four to eight ounces of meat, six to eight ounces of bread, two ounces of butter, one helping each of cereal, potatoes and pudding, two to four apples and the juice of a lemon. Some patients will be able to increase this allowance 50 per cent. or even more, while others will do better on perhaps 25 per cent. less.

Plenty of rest is absolutely necessary. Keep a careful tab on the body temperature and if the evening temperature runs as high as 100, decrease the amount of physical exertion to half.

Above all things, avoid patent medicines, cough cures, "consumption cures," and whiskey and other alcoholic drinks. Be cheerful, keep clean, bathe daily, follow the instructions of a competent physician, and your chances for recovery will be excellent.

For further information on this important subject write to the State Board of Health at Raleigh for literature or to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, at New York City.

SHOT WHITE DEER

Rare Specimen Killed in Texas by Hunting Deer

(Special Star Correspondence.)

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 13.—Lee Harper, of Asherton, guiding a party of Austin men hunting near the Rio Grande in Maverick county, shot and killed a white deer a few days ago, the second white deer killed in Texas of which there is authentic record. The first one was shot on the Taft ranch in San Patrico county about a year ago. That the deer killed a few days ago was not an albino is proved by its eyes, which are gray with black pupils instead of being pink, such as all albino deer are said to possess. A. J. Ellers, of Austin, has had the deer mounted.

Reports have been current from time to time that a herd of white deer exists in an almost unpenetrable valley near the Rio Grande in Brewster county, in the big bend of the river. Some time ago two Sanderson (Texas) hunters made a trip into that rough territory in search of the candelilla weed, which has a commercial value because of the high grade of wax it yields. After being out several days they entered a very rough region, just one succession of deep canyons and high rocks. Finally, loking down from a little plateau, they saw spread out below them a beautiful valley, dotted with flowing springs and running streams, set with many groves of giant trees and covered with a luxuriant growth of grass. In the midst of this valley they saw grazing a herd of several hundred animals they at first took to be goats, but afterward found to be white deer. They estimated the valley to be two or three miles wide and about twenty miles long. They made their way down into it with considerable difficulty and spent a week there, killing and eating one of the deer. They said it appeared impossible to enter or leave the valley by way of the river, which emptied into the Rio Grande, and, situated 900 to 1,000 feet below the surface of the surrounding country, they believe it has a tropical climate in the Winter time. So far as known these are the only men that have ever visited or seen the valley, which they claim lies about forty miles in a direct line southwest of Sanderson, but there are traditions of a herd of white deer inhabitating the big bend of the Rio Grande.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivalled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

ANNUAL MID-WINTER SHOOT

Advance Entries Large for Big Trap Event at Pinehurst This Month —The Programme—Much Added Money

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 13.—Advance entries ensure an exceptionally fast and classy field for the fifth annual mid-Winter handicap trap shooting tournament scheduled for the full week of January 22-27, inclusive.

The big card is the lavish added money, amounting to $1,860, and including a guarantee of $500, and splendid cup to the handicap winner; $200 and a cup to the preliminary winner; gold and silver medals for high averages, liberal allowances in the sweepstakes; details of management in the hands of Luther J. Squier, under the Squier money-back system, with regular additional and optional entrance for the sweeps.

Informal practice shooting opens the week on Monday, the 22nd, the programme starting on Wednesday with ten twenty-target events, which is duplicated on Thursday. The 100-target preliminary on Friday will be preceded by five twenty-target events and the 100-target handicap by the same programme. The entrance for the former $10 and the latter $20, handicaps ranging from sixteen to twenty-three yards, with an optional sweep of $2.00. The entrance for all sweepstakes will be $2.00 with additional optional sweeps of $2.50 and $2.50. The selection of the handicap committee will be from the shooters in attendance and traps, the ideal-leggett under the personal supervision of Charles North.

The list of advance entries includes H. B. Pottinger, of Charleston, S. C., one of the fastest amateurs in the country, his average runs in six big events ranging from 102 to 136. Also from the West, comes Harry E. Smith, of Columbus, winner of the Eastern Handicap in 1909, and credited with several remarkable runs, among them an unfinished 108 at London, Ohio, last September. Delaware will be well represented, Alden B. Richardson, of Dover, several times winner of the State championship, heading the squad which also includes William M. Foord, of Wilmington, winner of the New York Athletic Club championship in 1910.

G. S. McCarty leads a crowd of Philadelphians who have all figured in National events, C. W. Billings, of the New York Athletic Club will be one of the prominent contestants from the Metropolitan district, and David F. Iealy will be one of the fast ones in the Brooklyn company.

Boston, Portland and Worcester will all send representatives to line up with contestants from the south and West.

A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so-called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at R. R. Bellamy.

The snail does all he can,
But very, very sluggishly
He climbs great Fuji San!—Japanese.

Starts Monday

8:00 A. M.

The Biggest White Underwear Sale Wilmington Has Ever Had.

Platt & Haar

IT'S CASH
But You Save the Difference.

THEATRICAL

Monday Night—"The Blue Mouse."

Friday, Matinee and Night—Kilties Band.

Saturday Night—Dr. Cook.

The present week is going to be one of the biggest in the Academy's history, and it is also going to be one of great variety. It will start off tomorrow night with a big production of the late Clyde Fitch's greatest comedy triumph, "The Blue Mouse," and will be followed with two concerts next Friday by the Kilties. This famed band will then make its first appearance in Wilmington and will, no doubt, be greeted by two large audiences, as the events will be brilliant from a musical standpoint. The prices are to be made in the reach of all, too, being 25 and 50 cents for the matinee, the former applying to children only, and at night the prices will go only to $1.

Saturday night the week will be climaxed by a lecture from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, and this will be quite a notable happening, especially from the standpoint of curiosity although Dr. Cook is a noted scientist and has made many trips to the Arctic regions.

"The Blue Mouse"

Actresses all have fads, according to their press agents, and Miss Wanda Ludlow, who is this year repeating her success of former years as "The Blue Mouse" in E. J. Carpenter's production of Clyde Fitch's "The Blue Mouse" is no exception to the rule Her fad is a singularly peculiar one and her press agent offers to submit affidavits properly attested and subscribed to bearing out in detail the truth of his assertions.

Miss Ludlow's peculiar fad is the collection of hats. She confesses herself that it has almost become a mania with her. Last season she left New York with eighteen hats, ranging all the way from "perfectly cute" little toques to splendid Gainsboroughs with black plumes. She carried a special trunk in which these hats were packed. One would think that an even dozen and a half of creations would be quite sufficient for any young woman, but Miss Ludlow had not been on the road two days when she began purchasing others.

There was hardly a town that she visited in which she did not pick up one new hat. Even in little hamlets, where the company would be obliged to wait half an hour or more for train connections she would sail out with her maid and rummage through the stock of the leading "emporium" of the place in search for novelties in the millinery line. When Denver Colorado, was reached, the original eighteen hats, had run up to fifty-six and Miss Ludlow was still purchasing. It became necessary for her to ship home two trunks full from that far-away western city.

The manager of the company was a little bit curious to know just what happened to the hats after they reached home, and he ventured to ask Miss Ludlow.

"Really I don't know for sure, but I think that mama sees that they are disposed of to persons in need of assistance; she replied nonchalantly, as if this unique method of dealing out charity was the most ordinary thing in the world.

The total number of her purchases for the season was one hundred and twenty-seven.

"The Blue Mouse," with a swell cast and a big production, comes to the Academy tomorrow night.

"The Kilties"

The "Kilties" first tour of Canada was under the patronage of the Governor General, the Lieutenant Governor, the Premier and the leaders of the militia. In the United States the Governor gave patronage and support. Throughout Mexico, and the "Kilties" were the first foreign band to ever invade that republic, the government not only gave patronage but placed at the disposal of the band gratis all of its endowed theatres. The tour was so successful that a second visit was made within a year which demonstrates that the "Kilties" with their picturesque costume and versatile programme are speaking a universal language as it has rendered them eligible to all foreign capitals.

The tour of the United States Kingdom was under the distinguished patronage of Her Royal Highness Louise (Dutchess of Argyll), Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. (High Commissioner of Canada), Sir Gilbert Parker (D. C. L. M. P.), Sir Charles Tupper, The Lord Bishop of Calgary, H. J. Turner (Agent General, British Columbia), W. T. N. Preston (Commissioner of Immigration), etc. The "Kilties" went to England, the home of thousands of bands, for a tour of six weeks and remained there for over a year. This kind of popularity has been their history since organization eleven years ago.

The last tour of the famous "Kilties," a record trip that will go down in history, was a tour around the world which they did in two years and three months, visiting twenty countries, traveling 86,000 miles and spending 110 days at sea.

The "Kilties" will appear at the Academy, matinee and night, Friday of this week, seats going on sale at Plummer's Thursday.

At The Bijou.

"A red hot bill for a big cold day." That is the way the Bijou management describes the show it will serve up to amusement lovers tomorrow, and it sounds tempting this kind of weather. The Bijou tomorrow, as the inauguration of a great week of good things, will serve up a dish of steaming moving picture morsels and bright musical gems. The Bijou's bill for tomorrow will snugly fit this type of weather and will furnish much brightness, while the Bijou is preparing to afford a warm and cozy interior, so that folks may find an amusement spot of solid comfort. This will be keenly appreciated. Smile pictures will be great features ot the Bijou tomorrow and one in particular is a big star. It is "An Innocent Burglar" and is a scream from start to finish. Happening to come back to town for a day a man goes to his home, which has been closed for the Summer. New neighbors take him for a burglar and 'phone the police. The complications that follow are rousers for mirth. The dramatic films will strike fire in the heart They are headed by a "Tale of the Wilderness," which is indeed stirring. An attack by Indians, led by a white outlaw, is thrilling. The settlers make their escape finally by means of a tunnel running from the stockade to the hills.

At The Grand.

Despite the snow and the hilarity on the outside yesterday, the Grand Theatre proved a most attractive place for those who came downtown to see what "was doing" and the usual large houses were the order during the day. Tomorrow, it matters not how the weather, the Grand will again be an attractive place and an unusually fine bill be offered. Mr. Morgan will sing a favorite topical song and the offering in motion pictures will include a great Lubin, "A Noble Enemy," while the others will be "The Vagabond," teaching the gospel of kindness, and "A Trip on a Dirigible Balloon." The latter is a film remarkable for its fine quality and unique interest, depicting a sensational trip on a French dirigible, the "Adjutant Vincenot". Several views of the ship are given, several of which are taken from the balloon itself. "A Noble Enemy" tells the story of Clara Morgan, the daughter of a New York banker, who is spending her vacation at Newport and is much courted by the "Men of War." Lieutenants Ward and Gray are among the courtiers and one of them has trouble with a Japanese menial who seeks revenge in a number of startling sensations. The rival rushes to save his comrade's life at risk of his own and without regard to his own interests so far as the charming girl is concerned.

Lyceum Course Attraction.

The fourth number of the Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course will be presented tomorrow night when Mr. William Sterling Battis, of Chicago, will present his famous entertainment, "Life's Portrayals," which consists of impersonations of Dickens' characters in full costume and dialect and said to be true to life in every particular.

MR. WILLIAM STERLING BATTIS.

Mr. Battis acts each part and being a high-class actor, his work is said to be of a kind seldom surpassed. A real treat is promised ticket holders in this number. A few tickets will be sold to those not having season tickets. These may be secured at W. R. Dosher's or at the door as long as they last. The price is 50 cents. The management wishes to assure patrons of the course that the hall will be thoroughly warm and comfortable.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook

The announcement that the famous Artic explorer, Dr. Frederick A. Cook, would visit this city and give one of his lectures, has created unusual comment, not only among theatre-goers, but among all classes, and he undoubtedly will be greeted with a packed house, as the public is anxious to hear from his own lips how near he really did get to the North Pole.

His tour of the South is limited to twenty-one lectures, and in most cities the theatres and auditoriums are entirely too small to hold the crowds that are anxious to see and hear him He will appear at the Academy next Saturday night and tickets are on sale at Plummer's.

SCENE FROM "THE BLUE MOUSE."
Big Clyde Fitch Comedy Triumph at the Academy of Music Tomorrow Night.

FAMED KILTIES.
Big Musical Organization at the Academy Friday; Matinee and Night.

"SNOW ON THE POINT."

General Suspension of Work—Much Pork Killed—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., Jan. 13.—We are in the midst of a downpouring northeast snowstorm. Several inches have fallen with a possibility of several feet before a hold-up. The past several weeks of wet weather have caused a general suspension of work. No peanuts can be picked by hand or machine; little plowing has as yet been done; few garden peas are being planted for market purposes.

There were two fair cold days this week. Lots of pork has been killed, salted down and is safe. Mr. W. S. Rochelle, of R. F. D. No. 1, killed this week 3,500 pounds of nice peanut and potato fattened pork. It looked like a "befode-wah" hog killing. Some of them weighed over 300 pounds. He makes sausage largely and they would string out miles long if placed end to end. Mr. Rochelle is a one-horse farmer and has tiers of old N. C. hams, middlings and shoulders suspended in his smokehouse. He thinks a ham is at its best after reaching its second year. There is enough corn and hog in his barn to last two years. He is now flushing his land with two-horse plough for the coming corn crop. There's more in the man than in the land." There are plenty of other farmers besides him in our land with plenty of corn in the barn, meat in the smokehouse and split oak wood to burn this Wintry weather.

Mr. C. H. Loper, real estate, is located here and is listing much valuable real estate that he is liberally advertising in Northern and Western papers. Shipments of lumber and peanuts by A. C. L. and Northeast river are light owing to continued wet weather and heavy sloppy roads. Trade is dull on account of no work going on.

Our people are anxiously awaiting "something doing" in regard to the Northeast river bridge. Still we are not out of heart and shall contend that "Hungry Neck" is the only correct place. There are families and families of us that would like the bridge and road to run through our property, but we deem it the height of folly to kick at the action of the County Commissioners of the two counties.

The Wilmington Handle Co., which makes all kinds of handles from a hammer up, are turning out first-class work. Mr. Hopkins, the manager, has been here for the past several days taking options and purchasing hardwood necessary for the making of same. They expect to commence logging soon and will erect a plant to rip up the timber in shape, instead of freighting the entire log to the central factory in Wilmington.

LILLINGTON BANK CLOSED

National Bank In Harnett Goes Into Voluntary Liquidation

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—The National Bank of Lillington, Harnett county, it is learned here this afternoon, closed its doors today, posting a notice of purpose to go into voluntary liquidation. There is no indication of financial conditions. Gen. R. M. Nelson is president; J. E. Cavioness, vice president, and M. P. Hirsch, cashier. The capital stock is $25,000. The report for a year ago, the latest available here, shows $11,000 reposits, $4,000 surplus, and $50,000 loans and discounts. Lillington has also a State bank, the Bank of Lillington, which is in no way involved in the liquidation proceedings.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—With the cause given by President R. M. Nelson and Cashier M. P. Hirsch as "voluntary liquidation," the National Bank of Lillington, Harnett county, North Carolina, closed its doors today. The notice posted on the bank's doors states that no more business will be done until the Comptroller of the Currency makes investigation

Read Star Business Locals.

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The Fortune Hunter

He is here with us and will soon be the most popular man in town.

He will be with us for some time, and you will learn to know him better until in the end you will welcome Nat Duncan to your own fireside.

The Fortune Hunter

Has been acclaimed on the stage as the greatest hero of the year. It has been our good fortune to bring him to our readers in serial form.

The greatest half tone illustrations ever used in a serial story acquaint you with the living characters of this most popular novelized play.

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25 Bundles 1 1-4 inch Iron.
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1,000 Pounds Rivets.
25 Barrels Glue.
25,000 Bungs; all sizes.
600 Second-hand Empty Machine Casks.
Also many car loads of other goods. Let us have your orders.

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WILMINGTON, : : N. C.

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Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.
All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

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Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.
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Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	8:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:23 p m	6:30 a m

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ACADEMY of MUSIC
TOMORROW NIGHT
(Monday)

E. J. Carpenter Presents Clyde Fitch's Sensational Adaptation From the German

The Blue Mouse

THE TALK OF ALL EUROPE

14 Months at Lyric Theatre, New York.
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PRICES to $1.50 *SEATS at PLUMMERS*

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

-: THE STAR'S NEW SERIAL STORY :-:

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

NOVELIZED BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE FROM THE PLAY OF THE SAME TITLE BY WINCHELL SMITH

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In one of Rudyard Kipling's *itings he tells of "the ship* *at found herself," and in "The* *rtune Hunter" we have the* *scinating narrative of "a* *an who found himself." The* *an is like the ship—he had to* *e his course laid straight be-* *re his career began to make* *bstantial headway. The story* *Nat Duncan is one that in* *matic form, as written by* *nchell Smith, has attracted* *attention of thousands of* *aygoers throughout the coun-*

As a novel, written by Louis *seph Vance, it becomes a nar-* *ive of profound appeal to the* *ng and old and especially to* *se of us who in our youth* *lt in a rural district far-* *ugh removed from the metro-* *litan centers to be practically* *world in itself and to itself.* *nally it is the country lad who* *tures into the great cities to* *k fortune and fame's favor.* *t here we find a down to date* *y youth, who, a failure at ev-* *thing he had undertaken, in-* *les the rural districts to make* *illionaire of himself. That* *ich befalls him prompted a* *at New York newspaper editor* *say, "Every American should* *d this great story," for "The* *rtune Hunter," in spite of its* *oyable humor, subtilely point-* *by its talented authors, teaches* *vital lesson of the need of* *rity and tolerance for the* *s fortunate of human beings.*

CHAPTER I.

RECEIVER at ear, Spaulding, of Messrs. Atwater & Spaulding, importers of motoring garments and accessories, lis-ed to the switchboard operator's nouncement with grave attention, nowledging it with a toneless "All it; send him in." Then, hooking the desk telephone, he swung round his chair to face the door of his ate office and in a brief ensuing rval painstakingly ironed out of his and attitude every indication of frame of mind in which he awaited his caller. It was, as a matter of , anything but a pleasant one. He a distasteful duty to perform, but was the last thing he designed to ome evident. Like most good busi-s men, he nursed a pet superstition two, and of the number of these first was that he must in all his lings present an inscrutable front, a poker player's. Captains of in-try were uniformly like that, uilding understood. If they enter-ed emotions it was strictly in ate.

casionally this attitude deceived ers. Notably now it bewildered can as he entered on the echo of uilding's "Come!" He had appre-ded the visage of a thunderstorm a rattle of brusque complaints. encountered Spaulding as he had ays seemed—a little, urbane figure a blank face, the blanker for ses whose lenses seemed always atch the light and, glaring, mask eyes behind them; a prosperous of affairs, well groomed both as body and as to mind; a machine the transaction of business with a machine's vivacity and tempera-ital responsiveness. It was just quality in him that Duncan en-, who was vaguely impressed that e himself could imitate, however utely, the phlegm of a machine he ht learn to ape something of its iency and so ultimately prove him-of some worth to the world and dentally to Nathaniel Duncan.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Spaulding," he said, replying to a nod as he dropped into the chair that nod had indicated. A faint smile lightened his expression and made it quite engaging.

"G'd afternoon." Spaulding surveyed him swiftly, then laced his fat little fingers and contemplated them with detached intentness. "Just get in, Duncan?"

"On the 3:30 from Chicago. I got your wire," he resumed. "I mean it got me—overtook me at Minneapolis."

"You haven't wasted time."

"I fancied the matter might be urgent, sir. I gathered from the fact that you wired me to come home that you wanted my advice."

A second time Spaulding gestured with his eyebrows, for once fairly surprised out of his pose. "Your advice?"

"Yes," said Duncan evenly, "as to whether you ought to give up your customers on my route or send them a man who could sell goods."

"Well?" Spaulding admitted.

"Oh, don't think I'm boasting of my acuteness. Anybody could have guessed as much from the great number of heavy orders I have not been sending you."

"You've had bad luck."

"You mean you have, Mr. Spaulding. It was good luck for me to be drawing down my weekly checks, bad luck to you not to have a man who could earn them."

BETTY GRAHAM.

His desperate honesty touched Spaulding a trifle. At the risk of not seeming a business man to himself he inclined dubiously to relent, to give Duncan another chance.

"Duncan," he said, "what's the trouble?"

"I thought you knew that; I thought that was why you called me in with my route half covered."

"You mean"—

"I mean I can't sell your line."

"Why?"

"God only knows. I want to badly enough. It's just general incompetence, I presume."

"What makes you think that?"

Duncan smiled bitterly. "Experience," he said.

"You've tried—what else?"

"A little of everything, all the jobs open to a man with a knowledge of Latin and Greek and the higher mathematics—shipping clerk, timekeeper, cashier, all of 'em."

"And yet Kellogg believes in you."

Duncan nodded dolefully. "Harry's a good friend. We roomed together at college. That's why he stands for me."

"He says you only need the right opening"—

And nobody knows where that is, except my fortunate employers. It's the back door going out for mine every time. Oh, Harry's been a prince to me. He's found me four or five jobs with friends of his, like yourself. But I don't seem to last. You see, I was brought up to be ornamental and irregular rather than useful, to blow about in motorcars and keep a valet busy sixteen hours a day, and all that sort of thing. My father's failure—you know about that?"

Spaulding nodded. Duncan went on gloomily, talking a great deal more freely than he would have talked at any other time—suffering, in fact, from that species of auto-hypnosis induced by the sound of his own voice recounting his misfortunes which seems especially to affect a man down on his luck.

"That smash came when I was five years out of college—I'd never thought of turning my hand to anything in all that time. I'd always had more coin than I could spend—never had to consider the worth of money or how hard it is to earn. My father saw to all that. He seemed not to want me to work; not that I hold that against him. He'd an idea I'd turn out a genius of some sort or other, I believe. Well, he failed and died all in a week, and I found myself left with an extensive wardrobe, expensive tastes, an impractical education and not so much of that that you'd notice it—and not a cent. I was too proud to look to my friends for help in those days—and perhaps that was as well; I sought jobs on my own. Did you ever keep books in a fish market?"

"No." Spaulding's eyes twinkled behind his large, shiny glasses.

"But what's the use of my boring you?" Duncan made as if to rise, suddenly remembering himself.

"You're not. Go on."

"I didn't mean to. Mostly, I presume, I've been blundering round an explanation of Kellogg's kindness to me, in my usual ineffectual way, but I felt an explanation was due you, as the latest to suffer through his misplaced interest in me."

"Perhaps," said Spaulding, "I am beginning to understand. Go on, I'm interested. About the fish market?"

"Oh, I just happened to think of it as a sample experience, and the last of that particular brand. I got $9 a week and earned every cent of it inhaling the atmosphere. My board cost me $6 and the other $3 afforded me a chance to demonstrate myself a captain of finance, paying laundry bills and clothing myself, besides buying lunches and such like small matters. I did the whole thing, you know, one schooner of beer a day and made my own cigarettes. Never could make up my mind which was the worst. The hours were easy, too; didn't have to get to work until 5 in the morning. I lasted five weeks at that job before I was taken sick. Shows what a great constitution I've got."

"And then"—

"Oh"— Duncan roused. "Why, then I fell in with Kellogg again; he found me trying the open air cure on a bench in Washington square. Since then he's been finding me one berth after another. He's a sure enough optimist."

Spaulding shifted uneasily in his chair, stirred by an impulse whose unwisdom he could not doubt. Duncan had assuredly done his case no good by painting his shortcomings in colors so vivid; yet somehow, strangely, Spaulding liked him the better for his open hearted confession.

"Well"— Spaulding stumbled awkwardly.

"Yes; of course," said Duncan promptly, rising. "Sorry if I tired you."

"What do you mean by 'Yes, of course?'"

"That you called me in to fire me—and so that's over with. Only I'd be sorry to have you sore on Kellogg for saddling me on you. You see, he believed I'd make good, and so I did in a way; at least I hoped to."

"Oh, that's all right," said Spaulding uncomfortably. "The trouble is, you see, we've nothing else open just now, but if you'd really like another chance on the road I—I'll be glad to speak to Mr. Atwater about it."

"Don't you do it!" Duncan counseled him sharply, aghast. "He might say yes. And I simply couldn't accept; it wouldn't be fair to you, Kellogg or myself. It'd be charity, for I've proved I can't earn my wages, and I haven't come to that yet. No!" he concluded with determination and picked up his hat.

"Just a minute." Spaulding held him with a gesture. "You're forgetting something—at least I am. There's a month's pay coming to you. The cashier will hand you the check as you go out."

"A month's pay?" Duncan said blankly. "How's that? I've drawn up to the end of this week already, if you didn't know it."

"Of course I knew it. But we never let our men go without a month's notice or its equivalent, and"—

"No," Duncan interrupted firmly—"no; but thank you just the same. I couldn't—I really couldn't. It's good of you, but— Now," he broke off abruptly, "I've left my accounts, what there is of them, with the bookkeeping department, and the checks for my sample trunks. There'll be a few dollars coming to me on my expense account, and I'll send you my address as soon as I get one."

"But, look here"— Spaulding got to his feet, frowning.

"No," reiterated Duncan positively, "there's no use. I'm grateful to you for your toleration of me and all that, but we can't do anything better now than call it all off. Goodby, Mr. Spaulding."

Spaulding nodded, accepting defeat with the better grace because of an innate conviction that it was just as well after all. And, furthermore, he admired Duncan's stand, so he offered his hand—an unusual condescension. "You'll make good somewhere yet," he asserted.

"I wish I could believe it." Duncan's grasp was firm since he felt more assured of some humanity latent in his late employer. "However, goodby."

"Good luck to you," rang in his ears as the door put a period to the interview. He stopped and took up the battered suit case and rusty overcoat which he had left outside the junior partner's office, then went on, shaking his head. "Much obliged," he said huskily to himself, "but what's the good of that. There's no room anywhere for a professional failure, and that's what I am—just a ne'er-do-well. I never realized what that meant really before, and it's certainly taken me a damn' long time to find out. But I know now, all right."

Despondently he went down to the sidewalk and merged himself with the crowd, moving with it, though a thousand miles apart from it, and, presently diverging, struck across town toward the Worth street subway station.

"And the worst of it is he's too sharp not to find it out—if he hasn't by this time—and too decent by far to let me know if he has. It can't go on this way with us. I can't let him. Got to break with him somehow—now—today. I won't let him think me what I've been all along to him. Bless his foolish heart!"

There was no deprecation of Kellogg's goodness in his mood, simply determination no longer to be a charge upon it. To contemplate the sum total of the benefits he had received at Kellogg's hands since the day when the latter had found him ill and half starved, friendless as a stray pup, on the bench in Washington square staggered his imagination.

He could never repay it, he told himself, save inadequately, little by little—mostly by gratitude and such consideration as he purposed now to exhibit by removing himself and his distresses from the other's ken. Here was an end to comfort for him, an end to living in Kellogg's rooms, eating his food, busying his servants, spending his money, not so much borrowed as pressed upon him.

There crawled in his mind a clammy memory of the sort of housing he had known in past days, and he shuddered inwardly, smelling again the effluvia of dank oilcloth and musty carpets, of fishballs and fried ham, of old style plumbing and of $9 a week humanity in the unwashen raw, the odor of misery that permeated the lodgings to which his lack of means had introduced him. He could see again, and with a painful vividness of mental vision, the degenerate "brownstone fronts" that mask those haunts of wretchedness, with their flights of crumbling brownstone steps leading up to oaken portals haggard with flaking paint, flanked by squares of soiled note paper upon which inexpert hands had traced the warning, not "Abandon hope all ye who enter here," but "Furnished rooms to let with board."

And to this he must return, to that treadmill round of blighted days and joyless nights must set his face.

Alighting at the Grand Central station, he packed the double weight of his luggage and his cares a few blocks northward on Madison avenue ere turning west toward the bachelor rooms which Kellogg had established in the roaring Forties, just the other side of the avenue—Fifth avenue.

The elevator boy, knowing him of old, neglected to announce his arrival, and Duncan had his own key to the door of Kellogg's apartment. He let himself in with futile stealth. As was quite right and proper, Kellogg's man Robbins was in attendance, a stupefied Robbins, thunderstruck by the unexpected return of his master's friend and guest. "Good Lord!" he cried at sight of Duncan. "Beg your pardon, sir, but—but it can't be you!"

"Your mistake, Robbins. Unfortunately it is." Duncan surrendered his luggage. "Mr. Kellogg in?"

"No, sir. But I'm expecting him any minute. He'll be surprised to see you back."

"Think so?" said Duncan dully. "He doesn't know me if he is."

"You see, sir, we thought you was out west."

"So you did." Duncan moved toward the door of his own bedroom, Robbins following.

"It was only yesterday I posted a letter to you for Mr. Kellogg, sir, and the address was Omaha."

"I didn't get that far. Fetch along that suit case, will you please? I want to put some clean things in it."

"Then you're not staying in town overnight, Mr. Duncan?"

"I don't know. I'm not staying here anyway." Duncan switched on the lights in his room. "Put it on the bed, Robbins. I'll pack as quickly as I can. I'm in a hurry."

"Yes, sir; but I hope there's nothing wrong."

"Then you lose," returned Duncan grimly. "Everything's wrong." He jerked viciously at an obstinate bureau drawer and, when it yielded unexpectedly with the well known impishness of the inanimate, dumped upon the floor a tangled miscellany of shirts, socks, gloves, collars and ties.

"Didn't you like the business, sir?"

"No, I didn't like the business, and it didn't like me. It's the same old story, Robbins. I've lost my job again, that's all."

"I'm very sorry, sir."

"Thank you, but that's all right. I'm used to it."

"And you're going to leave, sir?"

"I am, Robbins."

"I—may I take the liberty of hoping it's to take another position?"

"BEG PARDON, SIR, BUT IT CAN'T BE YOU!"

"You may, but you lose a second time. I've just made up my mind I'm not going to hang around here any longer, that's all."

"But," Robbins ventured, hovering about with exasperating solicitude—"but Mr. Kellogg 'd never permit you to leave in this way, sir."

"Wrong again, Robbins," said Duncan shortly, annoyed.

"Yes, sir. Very good, sir." With the instinct of the well trained servant Robbins started to leave, but hesitated. He was really very much disturbed by Duncan's manner, which showed a phase of his character new in Robbins' experience of him. Ordinarily reverses

"I'VE LOST MY JOB AGAIN."

such as this had seemed merely to serve to put Duncan on his mettle, to infuse him with a determination to try again and win out, whatever the odds, and at such times he was accustomed to exhibit a mad irresponsibility of wit and a gaiety of spirit (whether it were a mask or not that only outrivaled his high good humor when things ostensibly were going well with him.

Intermittently, between his spasms of employment he had been Kellogg's guest for several years, not infrequently for months at a time, and so Robbins had come to feel a sort of proprietary interest in the young man, second only to the regard which he had for his employer.

"Beg pardon, sir," he advanced, hesitant, "but perhaps you're just feeling a bit blue. Won't you let me bring you a drop of something?"

"Of course I will," said Duncan emphatically over his shoulder. "And get it now, will you, while I'm packing? And, Robbins!"

"Sir."

"Only put a little in it."

"A little what, sir?"

"Seltzer, of course."

CHAPTER II.

IT had been a forlorn hope at best, this attempt of his to escape Kellogg—Duncan acknowledged it when, his packing rudely finished, he started for the door. Robbins reluctantly surrendering the suit case after exhausting his repertory of devices to delay the young man. But at that instant the elevator gate clashed in the outer corridor and Kellogg's key rattled in the lock, to an accompanying confusion of voices, all masculine and all very cheerful.

Duncan sighed and motioned Robbins away with his luggage. "No hope now," he told himself. "But—O Lord!"

Incontinently there burst into the room four men—Jim Long, Larry Miller, another whom Duncan did not immediately recognize and Kellogg himself—bringing with them an atmosphere breezy with jubilation. Before he knew it Duncan was boisterously overwhelmed. He got his breath to find Kellogg pumping his hand.

"Nat," he was saying, "you're the only other man on earth I was wishing could be with me tonight! Now my happiness is complete. Gad, this is lucky!"

"You think so?" countered Duncan, forcing a smile. "Hello, you boys!" He gave a hand to Long and Miller. "How're you all?" He warmed to their friendly faces and unfeigned welcome. "My, but it's good to see you!" There was relief in the fact that Kellogg, after a single glance, forebore to question his return; he was to be counted upon for tact, was Kellogg. Now he strangled surprise by turning to the fourth member of the party.

"Nat," he said, "I want you to meet Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Duncan."

A wholesome smile dawned on Duncan's face as he encountered the blank blue stare of a young man whose very smooth and very bright red face was admirably set off by semi-evening dress. "Great Scott!" he cried, warmly pressing the lackadaisical hand that drifted into his. "Willy Bartlett—after all these years!"

A sudden animation replaced the vacuous stare of the blue eyes. "Duncan!" he stammered. "I say, this is rippin'!"

"As bad as that?" Duncan essayed an accent almost English and nodded his appreciation of it, something which Bartlett missed completely.

He was very young—a very great deal younger, Duncan thought, than when they had been classmates, what time Duncan shared his rooms with Kellogg, very much younger and suffering exquisitely from oversophistication. His drawl barely escaped being inimitable. His air did not escape it. "Smitten with my old trouble," Duncan appraised him—"too much money. Heaven knows I hope he never recovers!"

As for Willy, he was momentarily more nearly human than he had seemed from the moment of his first appearance. "You know," he blurted, "this is simply extraordinary. I say, you chaps, Duncan and I haven't met for years, not since he graduated. We belong to the same frat, you know, and had a jolly time of it, if he was an upper class man. No side about him at all, y' know, absolutely none

KELLOGG FOREBORE TO QUESTION HIS RETURN.

whatever. Whenever I had to go out on a spree I'd always get Nat to show me round."

"I was pretty good at that," Duncan admitted, a trifle ruefully.

But Willy rattled on heedless. "He knew more pretty gels, y' know. I say, old chap, d'you know as many now?"

Duncan shook his head. "The list has shrunk. I'm a changed man, Willy."

"Ow, I say, you're chawfin," Willy argued incredulously. "I don't believe that, y' know, hardly. I say, you remember the night you showed me how to play faro bank?"

"I'll never forget it," Duncan told him gravely. "And I remember what a plug we thought my roommate was because he wouldn't come with us." He nodded significantly toward the amused Kellogg.

"Not him!" cried Willy, expostulant. "Not really? Why, it cawn't be!"

"Fact," Duncan assured him. "He was working his way through college, you see, whereas I was working my way through my allowance and then some. That's why you never met him. Willy, he worked and got the habit. We loafed with the same result. That's why he's useful and you're ornamental and I'm"— He broke off in surprise. "Hello," he said as Robbins offered a tray to the three on which were slim stemmed glasses filled with a pale yellow effervescent liquid. "Why the blond waters of excitement, please?" he inquired, accepting a glass.

From across the room Larry Miller's voice sounded. "Are you ready, gentlemen? We'll drink to him first, and then he can drink to his royal little self. To the boy who's getting on in the world! To the junior member of L. J. Bartlett & Co.!"

Long applauded loudly. "Hear, hear!" and even Willy Bartlett chimed in with an unemotional, "Good work!" Mechanically Duncan downed the toast. Kellogg was the only man not drinking it, and from that the meaning was easily to be inferred. With a stride Duncan caught his hand and crushed it in his own.

"Harry," he said a little huskily, "I can't tell you how glad I am. It's the best news I've had in years."

Kellogg's responsive pressure was answer enough. "It makes it doubly worth while to win out and have you all so glad," he said.

"So you've taken him into the firm, eh?" Duncan inquired of Bartlett.

The blue eyes widened stonily. "The governor has. I'm not in the business, y' know. Never had the slightest turn for it, what?" Willy set aside his glass. "I say, I must be moving. No, I cawn't stop, Kellogg, really. I was dressin' at the club and Larry told me about it, so I just dropped round to tell you how jolly glad I am."

"Your father hadn't told you, then?"

"Who, the governor?" Willy looked unutterably bored. "Why, he gave up tryin' to talk business with me long ago. I can't get interested in it, 'pon my word. Of course I knew he thought the deuce and all of you, but I hadn't an idea they were goin' to take you into the firm. What?"

Long and Miller interrupted, proposing adieus which Kellogg vainly contended.

"Why,' you're only just here"— he expostulated.

"Cawn't help it, old chap," Willy assured him earnestly. "I must go, anyway. I've a dinner engagement."

"You'll be late, won't you?"

"Doesn't matter in the least. I'm always late. Night, Kellogg. Congratulations again."

"We just dropped round to take off our hats to you," Long continued, pumping Kellogg's hand.

"And tell you what a good fellow we think you are," added Miller, following suit.

"You don't know how good you make me feel," Kellogg told them.

Under cover of this diversion Duncan was making one last effort to slip away, but before he could gather together his impedimenta and get to the door Willy Bartlett intercepted him.

"I say, Duncan"—

"Oh, rats!" said Duncan beneath his breath. He paused ungraciously enough.

"We've got to see a bit of one another, now we've met again, y' know. Wish you'd look me up. Half Moon club 'll get me most any time. We'll have to arrange to make a regular old fashioned night of it, just for memory's sake."

Duncan nodded, edging past him. "I've memories enough," he said.

"Right-oh! Any reason at all, y' know, just so we have the night."

"Good enough," assented Duncan vaguely. He suffered his hand to be wrung with warmth. "I'll not forget. Good night." Then he pulled up and groaned, for Willy's insistence had frustrated his design. Kellogg had suddenly become alive to his attitude and hailed him over the heads of Long and Miller.

"Nat, I say! Where the devil are you going?"

"Over to the hotel," said Duncan.

"The deuce you are! What hotel?"

"The one I'm stopping at."

"Not on your life. You're not going just yet. I haven't had half a chance to talk to you. Robbins, take Mr. Duncan's things."

Duncan, set upon by Robbins, who had been hovering round for just that

THE STAR'S NEW SERIAL STORY

purpose, lifted his shoulders in resignation, turning back into the room as Miller and Long said good night to him and left at Bartlett's heels, and smiled awry in semi-humorous deprecation of the way in which he let Kellogg outmaneuver him. When it came to that it was hard to refuse Kellogg anything; he had that way with him, especially if one liked him. And how could any one help liking him?

Kellogg had him now, holding him fast by either shoulder, at arm's length, and shaking a reproving head at his friend. "You big duffer!" he said. "Did you think for a minute I'd let you throw me down like that? Have you dined?"

At this suggestion Duncan stiffened and fell back. "No, but"—

Kellogg swept the ground from under his feet. "Robbins," he told the man, "order in dinner for two from the club, and tell 'em to hurry it up."

"Yes, sir," said Robbins, and flew to obey before Duncan could get a chance to countermand his part in the order.

"And now," continued Kellogg, "we've got the whole evening before us in which to chin. Sit down." He led Duncan to an armchair and gently but firmly plumped him into its capacious depths. "We'll have a snug little dinner here and what do you say to taking in a show afterward?"

"I say no."

"You dassent, my boy. This is the night we celebrate. I'm feeling pretty good tonight."

"You ought to, Harry." Duncan struggled to rouse himself to share in the spirit of gratulation with which Kellogg was bubbling. "I'm mighty glad, old man. It's a great step up for you."

"It's all of that. You could have knocked me over with a feather when Bartlett sprang it on me this morning. Of course, I was expecting something, a boost in salary, or something like that. Bartlett knew that other houses in the street had made me offers. I've been pretty lucky of late and pulled off one or two rather big deals, but a partnership with L. J. Bartlett—Think of it, Nat!"

"I'm thinking of it, and it's great."

"It'll keep me mighty busy," Kellogg blundered blindly on. "It means a lot of extra work, but you know I like to work."

"That's right, you do," agreed Duncan drearily. "It's queer to me. It must be a great thing to like to work."

"You bet it's a great thing. Why, I couldn't exist if I couldn't work. You remember that time I laid off for a month in the country for my health's sake? I'll never forget it—hanging round all the time with my hands empty—every one else with something to do. I wouldn't go through with it again for a fortune. Never felt so useless and in the way"—

"But," interrupted Duncan, knitting his brows as he grappled with this problem, "you were independent, weren't you? You had money—could pay your board?"

"Of course. Nevertheless I felt in the way."

"That's funny."

"It's straight."

"I know it is. It wouldn't be you if you didn't love work. It wouldn't be me if I did. Look here, Harry. Suppose you didn't have any money and couldn't pay your board and had nothing to do. How'd you feel in that case?"

"I don't know. Anyhow that's rot"—

"No, it isn't rot. I'm trying to make you understand how I feel when—when it's that way with me, as it generally is." He raised one hand and let it fall with a gesture of despondency so eloquent that it roused Kellogg out of his own preoccupation.

"Why, Nat!" he cried, genuinely sympathetic. "I've been so taken up with myself that I forgot. I hadn't looked for you till tomorrow."

"You knew, then?"

"I met Atwater at lunch today. He told me. Said he was sorry, but"—

"Yes, everybody is always sorry, but"—

Kellogg let his hand fall on Duncan's shoulder. "I'm sorry, too, old man. But don't lose heart. I know it's pretty tough on a fellow"—

"The toughest part of it is that you got the job for me, and I had to fall down."

"Don't think of that. It's not your fault"—

"You're the only man who believes that, Harry."

"Buck up. I'll stumble across some better opening for you before long, and"—

"Stop right there. I'm through"—

"Don't talk that way, Nat. I'll get you in right somewhere."

"You're the best hearted man alive, Harry, but I'll see you blasted first."

"Wait." Kellogg demanded his attention. "Here's this man Burnham. You don't know him, but he's as keen as they make 'em. He's on the track of some wonderful scheme for making illuminating gas from crude oil. If it goes through, if the invention's really practicable, it's bound to work a revolution. He's down in Washington now—left this afternoon to look up the patents. Now, he needs me to get the ear of the Standard Oil people, and I'll get you in there."

"What right 've you go to do that?" demanded Duncan. "What the dickens do I know about illuminating gas or crude oil? Burnham 'd never thank you for the likes o' me."

"But, thunder, you can learn. All you need"—

"Now, see here, Harry!" Duncan gave him pause with a manner not to be denied. "Once and for all time understand I'm through having you recommend an incompetent just because we're friends."

"But, Harry"—

"And I'm through living on you while I'm out of a job. That's final."

"But, man, listen to me—when we were at college"—

"That was another matter."

"How many times did you pay the room rent when I was strapped? How many times did your money pull me through when I'd have had to quit and forfeit my degree because I couldn't earn enough to keep on?"

"That's different. You earned enough finally to square up. You don't owe me anything."

"I owe you the gratitude for the friendly hand that put me in the way of earning—that kept me going when the going was rank. Besides, the conditions are just reversed now; you'll do just as I did—make good in the world and, when it's convenient, to me. As for living here, you're perfectly welcome."

"I know it—and more," Duncan assented a little wearily. "Don't think I don't appreciate all you've done for me. But I know and you must understand that I can't keep on living on you—and I won't."

For once baffled, Kellogg stared at him in consternation. Duncan met his gaze steadily, strong in the sincerity

NATHANIEL DUNCAN.

of his attitude. At length Kellogg surrendered, accepting defeat. "Well"—He shrugged uncomfortably.—"If you insist."

"I do."

"Then that's settled."

"Yes, that's settled."

"Dinner," said Robbins from the doorway, "is served."

CHAPTER III.

AFTER dinner they smoked and talked about Duncan's future. Finally Kellogg said significantly, "Nat, if you follow my advice you can be worth a million dollars in a year!"

"Let him rave," Duncan observed enigmatically and began to smoke.

"No, I'm not dippy, and I'm perfectly serious."

"Of course. But what'd they do to me if I were caught?"

"This is not a joke. The proposition's perfectly legal. It's being done right along."

"And I could do it, Harry?"

"A man of your caliber couldn't fail."

"Would you mind ringing for Robbins?" Duncan asked abruptly.

"Certainly." Kellogg pressed a button at his elbow. "What d'you want?"

"A straitjacket and a doctor to tell which one of us needs it."

Kellogg, chagrined as he always was if joked with when expounding one of his schemes, broke into a laugh that lasted until Robbins appeared.

"You rang, sir?"

"Yes. Put those decanters over here, and some glasses, please."

"Yes, sir."

The man obeyed and withdrew. Kellogg filled two glasses, handing one to Duncan.

"Now be decent and listen to me, Nat. I've thought this thing over for—oh, any amount of time. I'll bet anything it will work. What d'you say? Would you like to try it?"

"Would I like to try it?" A conviction of Kellogg's earnestness forced itself upon Duncan's understanding. "Would I!" He lifted his glass and drained it at a gulp. "Why, that's the first laugh I've had for a month!"

"Then I'll tell you"—

Duncan placed a pleading hand on his forearm.

"Don't kid me, Harry," he entreated.

"Not a bit of it. This is straight goods. If you want to try it and will

"DO YOU THINK ANY GIRL WITH A MILLION WOULD TAKE A CHANCE ON ME?"

follow the rules I lay down, I'll guarantee you'll be a rich man inside of twelve months."

"Rules! Man, I'll follow all the rules in the world! Come on, I'm getting palpitation of the heart, waiting. Tell it to me, what've I got to do?"

"Marry," said Kellogg serenely.

"Marry!" Duncan echoed, aghast.

"Marry," reaffirmed the other with unbroken gravity.

"Marry who?"

"A girl with a fortune. You see, I can't guarantee the precise size of her pile. That all depends on luck and the locality. But it'll run anywhere from several hundred thousand up to a million, perhaps more."

Duncan sank back despondently. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Harry," he said dully. "You had me all excited for a minute."

"No, but honestly, I mean what I say."

"Now look here, do you really think any girl with a million would take a chance on me?"

"She'll jump at it."

Duncan thought this over for a while. Then his lips twitched. "What's the matter with her?" he inquired. "I'm willing to play the game as it lies, but I bar lunatics and cripples."

"There's no particular her, yet. You can take your pick. I've no more idea where she is than you have."

"Now I know you're stark, staring, gibbering"—

"Not a bit of it. I'm inspired, that's all. I've solved your problem; you only can't believe it."

"How could I? What the devil are you getting at, anyhow?"

"This pet scheme of mine. Lend me your ears. Have you ever lived in a one horse country town, a place with one unspeakable hotel and about twenty stores and five churches?"

"No."

"I have. I was born in one of 'em. Have you any idea what becomes of the young people of such towns?"

"Not a glimmering."

"Then I'll enlighten your egregious density. The boys—those who've got the stuff in them—strike out for the cities to make their everlasting fortunes. Generally they do it too."

"The same as you?"

"The same as me," assented Kellogg, unperturbed. "But the yaps, the Jaspers, stay there and clerk in father's store. After office hours they put on their very best mail order clothes and parade up and down Main street, talking loud and flirting obviously with the girls. The girls haven't much else to do. They don't find it so easy to get away. A few of 'em escape to boarding schools and colleges, where they meet and marry young men from the cities, but the majority of them have to stay at home and help mother. That's a tradition. If there are two children or more the boys get the chance every time. The girls stay home to comfort the old folks in their old age. Why, by the time they're old enough to think of marrying—and they begin young, for that's about the only excitement they find available—you won't find a small country town between here and the Mississippi where there aren't about four girls to every boy."

"It's a horrible thought."

"You'd think so if you knew what the boys were like. There isn't one in ten that a girl with any sense or self respect could force herself to marry if she ever saw anything better. Do you begin to see my drift?"

"I do not. But go on drifting."

"No? Why, the demand for eligible males is 300 per cent in excess of the supply. Don't you know—no, you don't; I got to that first—that there are twenty times as many old maids in small country towns as there are in the cities? It's a fact, and the reason for it is because when they were young they couldn't lower themselves to accept the pick of the local matrimonial market. Now, do you see?"

"You're as interesting as a magazine serial. Please continue in your next. I pant with anticipation."

"You're an ass. Now take a young chap from a city, with a good appearance, more or less a gentleman, who doesn't talk like a yap or walk like a yap or dress like a yap or act like a yap, and throw him into such a town long enough for the girls to get acquainted with him. He simply can't lose, can't fail to cop out the best looking girl with the biggest bank roll in town. I tell you, there's nothing to it!"

"It's wonderful to listen to you, Harry."

"I'm talking horse sense, my son. Now consider yourself—down on your luck, don't know how to earn a decent living, refusing to accept anything from your friends, ready (you say) to do almost anything to get some money. And think of the country heiresses with plenty of money for two, pining away in—in innocuous desuetude—hundreds of them, fine, straight, good girls, girls you could easily fall in love with, sighing their lives away for the lack of the likes of you. Now, why not take one, Nat—when you come to consider it, it's your duty—marry her and her bank roll, make her happy, make yourself happy and live a contented life on the sunny side of Easy street for the rest of your natural born days? Can't you see it now?"

"Yes," Duncan admitted, half persuaded of the plausibility of the scheme. "I see, and I admire immensely the intellect that conceived the notion, Harry, but I can't help thinking there must be a catch in it somewhere."

"Not if you follow my instructions."

Duncan drew a deep breath, sat back and looked Kellogg over very critically.

"If I didn't know you so well, Harry," said Duncan slowly, "I'd be certain you were mad. I'm not at all sure that I'm sane. It's raving idiocy, and it's a pretty darned rank thing to do to start deliberately out to marry a woman for her money. But I've been through a little hell of my own in my time, and it's not alluring to contemplate a return to it. There's nothing mad enough nor bad enough to stop me. What've I got to do?"

Kellogg beamed his triumph. "You'll try it on, then?"

"I'll try anything on. It's a contemptible, low lived piece of business, but good may come of it; you can't tell. What've I got to do?"

Slipping back, Kellogg knitted his fingers and stared at the ceiling, smil-

"I KNEW THERE WAS A CATCH IN IT SOMEWHERE."

ing faintly to himself as he enumerated the conditions that first appealed to his understanding as essentials toward success.

"First pick out your town, one of 2,000 or 3,000 inhabitants, no larger. I'd suggest at a hazard guess some place in the interior of Pennsylvania. Most of such towns have at least one rich man with a marriageable daughter—but we'll make sure of that before we settle on one. Of course any suburban town is barred."

"How so?"

"Oh, they don't count. The girls always know people in the city—can get there easily. That spoils the game."

"How about the game laws?"

"I'm coming to them. Of course there isn't an open or close season, and the hunting's always good, but there are a few precautionary measures to be taken if you want to be sure of bagging an heiress. You won't like most of 'em."

"Like 'em! I'll live by them!"

"Well, here come the things you mustn't do. You mustn't swear or use

"YOU'LL TRY IT ON, THEN?"

slang; you mustn't smoke and you mustn't drink"—

"Heavens! Are these people as inhuman as all that?"

"Worse than that. It might be fatal if you were ever seen in the hotel bar. And, to begin with, you must refuse all invitations of any sort, whether to dances, parties, church socables or even Sunday dinners."

"Why Sunday dinners?"

"Because Sunday's the only day you'll be invited. Dinner on weekdays is from 12 to 12:30, and it's strictly a business matter, no time for guests. But you needn't fret. They won't ask you till they've sized you up pretty carefully."

"Oh!"

"Moreover, you must be very particular about your dress. It must be absolutely faultless, but very quiet. Clothing sober, dark grays and blacks and plain, but the very last word as to cut and fit. And everything must be in keeping, the very best of shirts, collars, ties, hats, socks, shoes, underwear"—Kellogg caught Duncan's look and laughed. "Your laundress will report on everything, you know, so you must be impeccable."

"I'll be even that, whatever it is."

"Be very particular about having your shoes polished, shave daily and manicure yourself religiously, but don't let 'em catch you at it."

"Would they raid me if they did?"

"And then, my son, you must work."

Kellogg paused to let his lesson sink in. After a time Duncan observed plaintively, "I knew there was a catch in it somewhere. What kind of work?"

"It doesn't make any difference, so long as you get and hold some job in the town."

"Well, that lets me out. You'll have to sic some other poor devil on this glittering proposition of yours. I couldn't hold a job in"—

"Wait! I'll tell you how to do it in just a minute."

"I don't mind listening, but"—

"You'll cinch the whole business by going to church without a break. Don't ever fail—morning and evening, every Sunday. Don't forget that."

"Why?"

"It's the most important thing of all."

"Does going to church make such a hit with the young female Jasper—the Jasperette, as it were?"

"It'll make you more solid than anything else with her popper and mommer, and that's very necessary when you're a candidate for their ducats as well as their daughter. You must work and you must go to church."

"That can't be all. Surely you can think of something else."

"Those are the cardinal rules—church and work until you've landed your heiress. After that you can move back to civilization. Now, as soon as you strike your town you want to make arrangements for board and lodging in some old woman's house, preferably an old maid. You'll be sure to find at least half a dozen of 'em willing to take boarders, but you want to be equally sure to pick out the one that talks the most, so that she'll tell the neighbors all about you. Don't worry about that, though. They all talk. When you've moved in stock up your room with about twenty of the driest looking books in the world. Lawbooks look most imposing. Fix up a table with lots of stationery—pens and pencils, red and black ink, and all that sort of thing. Make the room look as if you were the most sincere student ever. And by no means neglect to have a well worn Bible prominently in evidence. You can buy one second hand at some bookstore before you start out."

"I'd have to, of course. I thank you for the flattery. Proceed with the program of the gay, mad life I must lead. I'm going to have a swell time; that's perfectly plain."

"As soon as you're shaken down in your room make the rounds of the stores and ask for work. Try to get into the dry goods emporium if you can. The girls all shop there. But anything will do, except a grocery or a hardware store and places like that. You mustn't consider any employment that would soil your clothes or roughen your lily white hands."

"You expect me to believe I'd have any chance of winning a millionaire's daughter if I were a ribbon clerk in a dry goods store?"

"The best in the world. The ribbon clerk is her social equal. He calls her Mary, and she calls him Joe."

"Done with you! Me for the ribbon counter! Anything else?"

"The storekeepers aren't apt to employ you at first. They'll be suspicious of you."

"They will be afterward, all right. However"—

"So you must simply call on them, walk in, locate the boss and tell him, 'I'm looking for employment.' Don't dress it. Just say it and get out."

"No trouble whatever about that. It's always that way when I ask for work."

"They'll send for you before long, when they make up their minds that you're a decent, moral young man, for they know you'll draw trade. And every Sunday"—

"I know—church!"

"Absolutely! Pick out the one the rich folks go to. Go in quietly and do just as they do—stand up and kneel, look up the hymns and sing just when they do. Be careful not to sing too loud or anything like that. Just do it all modestly, as if you were used to it. Better go to church here two or three times and get the hang of it."

"Here, now"—

"Nearly all the wealthy codgers in such towns are deacons, you see, and, though they may not speak to you for months on the street, it's their business to waylay you after the service is over and shake hands with you and tell you they hope you enjoyed the sermon and ask you to come again. And, you can bank on it, they'll all take notice from the first."

"It's no wonder Bartlett made you a partner, Harry."

"Now, behave. I want you to get in right. If you follow the rules I've outlined, not only will all the girls in town be falling over themselves to get to you first, but their fond parents will be egging them on. Then all you've got to do is to pick out the one with the biggest bundle and"—

"Make a play for her?"

"Not on your life! That would be fatal. Your part is to put yourself in her way. She'll do all the courting, and when she scents the psychological moment she'll do the proposing."

"It doesn't sound natural, but you certainly seem to know what you're drooling about."

"You can anchor on that, Nat."

"And are you finished?"

"I am. Of course I'll probably think of more things to wise you to before you go."

Duncan laughed shortly and tilted back in his chair, selecting another cigarette. "And you're the chap who wanted me to go to some bromidic old show tonight! Harry, you're immense. Why didn't you ever let me suspect you had all this romantic imagination in your system?"

"Imagination be blowed, son. This is business." Kellogg removed the stopper from the decanter and filled both glasses again. "Well, what do you say?"

"I've just said my say, Harry. It's amazing. I'm proud of you."

"But will you do it?"

"Everything else aside, how can I? I've got to live, you know."

"But I propose to stake you."

Duncan came down to earth. "No, you won't—not a cent. I'm in earnest about this thing—no more sponging on you, Harry. Besides"—

"No, seriously, Nat, I mean this, every word of it. I want you to do it, to please me if you like. I've a notion something will come of it. And I believe from the bottom of my heart there's not the slightest risk if you'll play the cards as they fall, according to Hoyle."

"Harry, I believe you do."

"I do firmly. And I'll put the proposition on a business basis if you like."

"Go on. There's no holding you."

"You start out tomorrow and order your war kit. Get everything you need, and plenty of it, and have the bills sent to me. You can be ready in-

"TO THE FORTUNE HUNTER."

side a fortnight. The day you start I'll advance you $500. When you're married you can repay me the amount of the advances with interest at 10 per cent and I'll consider it a mighty good deal for myself. Now, will you?"

"You mean it?"

"Every word of it. Well?"

For a moment longer Duncan hesitated; then the vision of what he must return to otherwise decided him. In desperation he accepted. "It's a drowning man's straw," he said, a little breathlessly. "I'm sure I shouldn't, but I will."

Kellogg flung a hand across the table, palm uppermost.

"Word of honor, Nat?"

Duncan let his hand fall into it. "Word of honor! I'll see it through."

"Good! It's a bargain." Kellogg lifted his glass high in air. "To the fortune hunter!" he cried, half laughingly.

Duncan nervously fingered the stem of his glass. "God help the future Mrs. Duncan!" he said and drank.

CHAPTER IV.

THE 21st of June was a day of memorable triumph to me, a day of memorable events for Radville.

Only the evening previous Will Bigelow and I had indulged in acrimonious argument in the office of the Bigelow House, the subject of contention being the importance of the work to which I am devoting my declining years—to wit, the recording of the history of Radville township, Westerly county, in Pennsylvania. Will maintaining with that obstinacy for which he is famous that nothing ever had happened, does happen, can or will happen in our community, I insisting gently, but firmly, that it knows no day unmarked by important occurrence (for it would ill become me, as the only literary man in Radville, to yield a point in dispute with the proprietor of the town tavern). Besides, he was wrong, even as I was indisputably right, only he had not the grace to admit it. We ended vulgarly with a bet, Will wagering me the best five cent clear Havana in the Bigelow House sample room that nothing worth mentioning would take place in Radville before sundown of the following day.

I left him, returning to my room at Miss Carpenter's (Will and I are old friends, but I refuse to eat the food he serves his guests), warmed by the prospect of certain triumph if a little appalled by the prospect of winning the stake and sympathizing a little with Will, who, for all his egregious stubbornness, has some excuse for upholding his unreasonable and ridiculous views.

At 5:45 the evening train lurched in, bearing the mysterious stranger.

Tracey Tanner saw him first, having driven down to the station with his father's surrey on the off chance of picking up a quarter or so from some drummer wishing to be conveyed to the Bigelow House. Only outlanders pay money for hacks in Radville. Everybody else walks, of course. Naturally Tracey took the mysterious stranger for a drummer. He had three trunks and a heavy packing box, so

(To be Continued Next Sunday.)

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GOSSIP OF GOTHAM TOWN

Country's Money Centre to Lose Financial Sway---Campaign Against "Rots" and "Spots"—Securing New Subway

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Jan. 13.—With its usual predeliction for reducing every subject to statistical form, financial New York has been studying the monetary commission's report with a view to determining where will lie the control of the National Reserve Association which will be brought into existence to operate the banking system of the country if the commission's recommendations are adopted. As a result they have figured out that New York city with over one-fourth of all the banking resources of the country will have less than ten per cent representation in the association, and that the entire East, with 60 per cent of the Nation's banking resources, would elect less than half that percentage of the directorate.

On the other hand, the South, which has about one-fifth as large a proportion of banking resources, would have practically the same representation as the East, and the West with about one-quarter of the country's banking power would elect 40 per cent of the Association's directors. The only possibility of sectional control of the association, therefore, would be that of control by the West or by the South and West acting together. While there is some grumbling to the effect that New York as the leading financial centre of the country is being treated unfairly by the projectors of the new measure, there is a general inclination to accept it. While it entirely reconstitutes our present banking system, it is recognized as marking a vast advance toward greater financial stability. The only strong opposition to the new plan comes from the speculative element of the stock exchanges which foresees a serious handicap to its operators in the provisions discriminating against loans with stocks and bonds as collateral.

* * *

The vigorous campaign waged in this city last year against the use of stale eggs by bankers, confectioners and others who are able to disguise them in their manufactured product, apparently will have to be fought over again. The charge is made that the traffic in "rots" and "spots" as they have known to the trade is going on as extensively as ever. Presumably this information is accurate for it comes from the dealers in bad eggs themselves. Their business consists in supplying these tainted products of the poultry yard in liquid or powder form to tanneries for use in the process of making leather and they complain that it is impossible for them to secure spoiled eggs for this purpose because they are going into regular trade channels. As the receipts of aged and incompetent eggs amount to from 5,000 to 10,000 dozen weekly, it will be seen that the chances of the ordinary citizen of coming into contact with them are rather too great for comfort. Under the law the shipment of vicious eggs is permitted providing the cases are plainly marked to indicate the character of their contents. It is said that the markings are plainly visible up to the time of the receipt of the eggs in Jersey City, but that on their way across the river to Manhattan the markings mysteriously disappear.

* * *

Only fourteen million nickels now stand between this city and the completion of definite arrangements for much-needed additions to its subway system. This is the amount, representing the fares of about 40,000 passengers daily that measures the difference between the negotiators representing the city and the Interborough subway lines as to the average rate of earnings to be used as a basis of payment to the operating company on its present investment. The present subway has long been crowded beyond its normal capacity and strong-armed guards are employed to pack passengers into the cars, sardine-fashion, during the rush hours. The officials of the company insist that the return to be permitted to them on their investment should be based upon the number of passengers at present which runs close to a million a day. The municipal representatives contend that there is an abnormal congestion which the new construction is intended to correct. Inasmuch as the difference of opinion has been narrowed down to $700,000 a year there is hope that an agreement will be reached ultimately. The history of every new transportation line opened in New York in the past has been that it has been crowded from the beginning without an apparent diminution in the pressure on other routes and it seems probable that this will be the case with the new subways.

* * *

In the annual flood of reports of business concerns, city departments and public institutions that is pouring a cataract of figures upon the public at present, there is on that gives the New Yorker unquestionable assurance that business conditions are improving and prosperity returning. This is the statement of the activities of the city's marriage license bureau for 1911. During the twelve months nearly 55,000 licenses to wed were issued by the bureau. To be exact 109,156 hearts decided to beat as 54,578. The significant point is that this represented a gain of more than 3,000 marriages over the previous year. The busiest day of the entire year was the last one, December 30th, when 126 licenses were issued within two hours, indicating that the glad New Year is the favorite time for taking the plunge into matrimony. Inasmuch as the city exacts a toll of one dollar for each marriage license issued, and the cost of operating its bureau is only about two-fifths of this, Father Knickerbocker enjoys an annual tribute of over $30,000 from the successful efforts of Cupid. In view of the fact that 1912 is a leap year it is confidently expected that a still further gain will be shown in the business of the marriage bureau at the end of the ensuing twelve months.

* * *

The alarm that prevailed for several days among members of the Alimony Club and other men about town against whom claims have accumulated that they object to paying has been relieved by the opinion rendered by the corporation counsel of the city to the sheriff ...at he is without authority to appoint women deputies. When Sheriff Harburger, who is a warm advocate of the suffrage cause as well as a Tammany leader, took office on January 1st he immediately announced that he intended to surround himself with a dozen or more skirted deputy sheriffs and mentioned several society leaders as probable appointees. The men with constitutional objections to paying their debts have become adept at repelling the advances of polite strangers of their own sex, but the thought that they would have to be on their guard lest every woman in massive willow-plummed hat and hobble skirt whom they chanced to meet might thrust a formidable legal document upon them was almost enough to cause them to surrender and pay up. Now, however, the city's legal authority has come to their rescue by holding that women deputy sheriffs are not permissible under the laws of New York and there is consequent relief along the Great White Way. LONGACRE.

BLACK RIVER GROUP

Rev. E. B. Carr Writes of Church Services—Some History

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Ivanhoe, N. C., Jan. 13.—On last first Sunday, our regular time for preaching services at Black River church, the weather was so cold and unfavorable, that we only had about one-third of a congregation present; therefore, I take this opportunity to announce to our brethren, that we expect to have preaching service at Black River church next Sunday, Jan. 14th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. We want to see a good large congregation present at this service, as well as at all the services during the year. Black River church is one among the oldest churches in Wilmington Presbytery, it is the old mother church of a number of churches through this section of the country. To the good people throughout this section of the country, her walls are sacred walls, the ground on which she stands is Holy Ground. I am told by some of the older people of this community, that at one time in its history there was no other Presgyterian church within 20 or 25 miles of Old Black River church, that Black River seemed to be the centre, that all roads pointed towards Black River church, and that on regular preaching days people came to Black River church for fifteen and twenty miles, and that many of those good old time people would walk fifteen and twenty miles on Sunday morning to hear the gospel. Of course, times have changed, and necessarily so, population has changed; but there is no reason why interest should lag in the Lord's work. We love old Black River church for what she has done, we love her for what she is doing today. Her congregations and her membership is indeed smaller today than in the days of old, and necessarily so; but God's blessings are just as rich, and His promises just as sure to our Black River people today as it ever was. Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there I am in their midst, and that to own and to bless. Come out Sunday. If you can't get an automobile to ride in, just take it old-time fashion, 'Walk.'

Yours very sincerely,
E. B. CARR.

FIRE IN SNAKE STORE

Firemen Encountered New Danger in San Antonio Conflagration

(Special Star Correspondence.)

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 13.—San Antonio firemen encountered a new danger when, in fighting a fire that destroyed recently a bird and snake store, one of the unique mercantile establishments in this city, they stepped on and crushed copperhead snakes and rattlesnakes that had been released from their cages by the flames and were crawling about the floor seeking to escape. The snakes gasped for fresh air and then coiled in a final effort for existence, and did not even hiss or strike at their great enemy—man—as he stumbled through the smoke and crushed them beneath his heel. The chattering tongues of five hundred parrots were stilled, a few Gila monsters were burned to cinders and venomous spiders died in their own tracks. Few of the birds or snakes were saved.

The more work a man would like to do for fun the less of it he would want to do for pay.

GRAY HAIRS WILL DISAPPEAR

When You Use Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur A Sample Remedy for Dandruff, Falling Hair and Faded Or Gray Hair

The old idea of using sage for darkening the hair is again coming in vogue. Our grandmothers used to have dark, glossy hair at the age of seventy-five, while our mothers have white hair before they are fifty. Our grandmothers used to make a "sage tea" and apply it to their hair. The tea made their hair soft and glossy, and gradually restored the natural color.

One objection to using such a preparation was the trouble of making it, especially as it had to be made every two or three days, on account of souring quickly. This objection has been overcome, and by asking almost any first-class druggist for Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy the public can get a superior preparation of sage, with the admixture of sulphur, another valuable remedy for hair and scalp troubles. Daily use of this preparation will not only quickly restore the color of the hair, but will also stop the hair from falling out and make it grow.

Get a bottle from your druggist today. Use it and see for yourself how quickly dandruff goes and fray hairs vanish.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists.

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Home Health Club

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

(Editorial Note:—Lately the Board of Trade, of New York City, adopted the resolution which follows: "Health and the protection of life are more precious to the people and more necessary to their happiness than the extension of our commerce, the fostering of our agricultural interests, the solving of our financial problems, the efficiency of our postal service, the improvement of our rivers and harbors or the enlargement of our navy." And Holy Writ has said: "All that a man hath will he give for his life."

The Home Health Club, established by Dr. David H. Reeder, 13 years ago, was organized for the purpose of preserving health through the public print. He teaches in plain and everyday language, "How to get well, how to keep well, and how to remain young." The movement has met with immense success.

The Star has always sought for the best and most practical methods of supplying to its readers, information that would be of the greatest interest and value. Hence arrangements have been made for the Home Health Club lectures to appear regularly in these columns.)

Cause and Treatment of Colds—In the majority of cases one does not know how he caught that "dreadful cold." In about the same ratio they have been obtained through downright, useless carelessness. In a lesser ratio the trouble has been achieved by over-carefulness—what ex-President Roosevelt would term "mollycoddling."

An ordinary cold is a trifling matter that nature easily overcomes, and this is why so many persons neglect the little infliction to let the cold take care of itself. But generally a sudden cold is a very serious matter and more deaths have been caused by them than from almost any other known cause. A strong and vigorous man may take a cold that quickly develops into pneumonia that will kill him in a few days, and delicate young persons may contract apparently slight colds that in the end produce bronchitis, pleurisy or consumption. Sometimes the mere entering of a cold atmosphere, when the person is very warm, or to enter a warm atmosphere when one is very cold, may bring on the trouble. And the colds acquired in these ways are generally the most dangerous. Every sensible person, however, knows of these dangers, and knows, also, that the sudden removing of wraps, because one feels a little discomfort after becoming overheated, or the failure to place about one something of a wrap after violent exercise that has caused much perspiration, is nearly sure to bring on a cold. A stableman, who knows the least little thing about his business, would not fail to blanket a horse that had just come out of a race or other severe exercise, and even an amateur athlete knows better than to sit around without having put on a sweater, or something of that sort, after athletic work. And yet many a woman has come out of a heated ballroom, where she has been dancing for hours, and by sheer carelessness in the matter of removing her wraps has rushed into the embrace of deadly penumonia.

In short, colds are like nearly all diseases, in the matter of incurring them: they can be avoided if proper care is observed, and as has so often been said in these lectures, the first and very best rule as to health, is to avoid disease by care, cleanliness and common sense.

From all the causes of colds: exposure to draughts, dampness, bad weather and the like, colds are the result of congestion that may not be noticed at the time particularly. The cold atmosphere contracts the millions of tiny blood vessels at the surface of the body and by this contraction the blood is forced from the capiiaries. Driven from without, the blood crowds the other vessels and distends them, causing a dangerous excess in one or more of the vital organs. These are generany the organs of the throat and chest; the lungs, pleura, tonsils, etc., and for this reason tonsilitis, bronchitis, pleurisy and pneumonia, are so often superinduced by a sudden cold. When one is in a recumbent position, and lying still, the circulation is decidedly lowered and one cannot at such times safely endure the same degree of cold as when standing or when in exercise. Indeed, when one is in motion, making strong muscular exertion, the blood current is worked into a proportionate current and it is hardly possible for one to "catch" cold even under extraordinary exposure.

However, having "caught" your cold, the next thing to do is to try at once to relieve yourself of it. This is not to be done by entering a hot room, all at once, and doing things that change your temperature too suddenly. Such a proceeding is liable to aggravate the situation. Occupy a room where the temperature is about 70, avoid a draught there, even a warm one. But have the air pure and dry. If the air is too dry, place a vessel with a little water on the stove or fire, that the atmosphere may be somewhat moistened. Our forefathers and mothers knew of this when they kept the old time urn, with water in it, where it would cause the effect mentioned.

The chilliness and shivering that so often accompany the first stages of a cold are due to the disturbance of circulation caused by the driving of the blood from the surface, as mentioned before, and the exposure of the millions of tiny nerves at the surface which are depressed by the driving away of the blood circulation. The chills and shivers are of a nervous nature. To relieve this condition is to break the cold. This will occasion the exercise of some little patience and no little "bother". But that is better to endure, then to have a fight with an attack of pleurisy, bronchitis or penumonia.

The best thing to do is to take some energetic exercise. Then, after having become accustomed to the atmosphere of the room, place the feet in hot water. Use a tub, or other vessel deep enough to allow the limbs to be bathed in hot water above the knees. From time to time have the hot water renewed, or kept to such a degree of heat as can be borne. Keep the feet in this bath from 20 to 30 minutes, or longer, then withdraw them while the water is yet hot; dry the feet and legs thoroughly and wrap them in a hot woolen blanket and get into bed. When the feet and limbs have been clammy, as well as cold, before the bath, it is well to add to the hot water a reasonable quantity of vinegar or acetic acid. It is highly beneficial to rub the feet and legs, after they have been dried and before wrapping them in the hot blanket, with hot olive oil.

While the footbath is being taken, in the chilliness perseveres, take hot drinks, lemonade, ginger tea, or even hot water, plain. Never take anything in the nature of alcoholic drinks. Alcohol in all its forms is poisonous and is a false stimulant. It should particularly be avoided when one is being doctored for a cold.

When the cold is deep-seated use hot water bottles at the feet, or hot iron, the object being to attract the blood to those extremities and away from the overcrowded organs above. Sometimes it is needful to place wet towels over the spine and on the chest, covered with dry towels, of course. Let the diet be light and keep the bowels open. Do not use strong physics for this purpose but enemas of hot water, if the patient is inclined to be constipated. Keep in-doors for several days after the cold is broken, and always be careful to avoid extremes of heat or cold and all dampness.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or Dr David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

Here is a solution for ironing a buttoned frock, shirt or in fact, any garment that has a row of buttons. Fold a Turkish towel into several thicknesses. Lay the garment with the buttons downward on the lowel and iron it on the wrong side. The buttons will sink into the towel and the garment will be smooth and well ironed.

Bowels are Basis of Child Health

The careful mother, who watches closely the physical peculiarities of her children, will soon discover that the most important thing in connection with a child's constant good health is to keep the bowels regularly open. Sluggish bowels will be followed by loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one similar evidences of physical disorder.

At the first sign of such disorder give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at night on retiring and repeat the dose the following night if necessary—more than that will scarcely be needed. You will find that the child will recover its accustomed good spirits at once and will eat and sleep normally.

This remedy is a vast improvement over salts, cathartics, laxative waters and similar things, which are altogether too powerful for a child. The homes of Mrs. Vallie Utley, Keyser, N. C., and Mrs. E. L. Hair, Dalton, Ga., are always supplied with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and with them, as with thousands of others, there is no substitute for this grand laxative. It is really more than a laxative, for it contains superior tonic properties which help to tone and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels so that after a brief use of it all laxatives can be dispensed with and nature will do its own work.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

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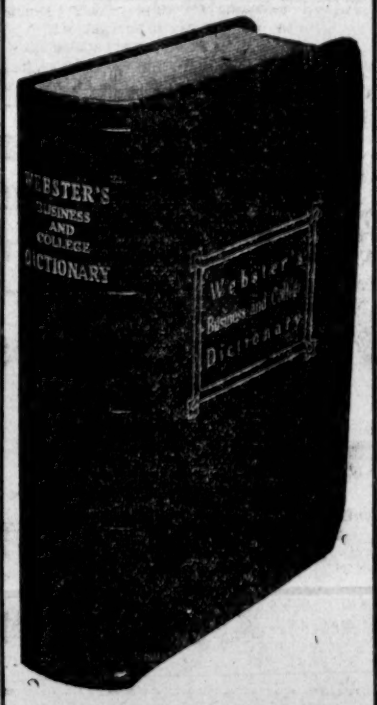

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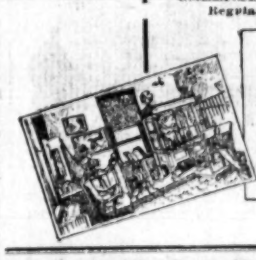

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SEWERAGE QUESTION AGAIN

Bonhholders' Committee Submit Still Another Proposition by Which City May Acquire Existing Plant—The Plan

With the Atlantic Coast Line about to construct a $300,000 union station and office building in Wilmington; with about $400,000 being expended for permanent street improvements; with expenditures of about $160,000 by the Tidewater Power Company for improvements to its property; with a $350,000 Customs House about to be constructed at the port, and with numerous other public and private enterprises projected for the New Year, about the only thing that seems to clog the machinery of progress in Wilmington are still further repeated delays in the matter of settling the sewerage question under which the people are growing impatient and of which inaction they are now growing most sincerely tired.

Either the city, it is pointed out, should decide what it wants to do and do it, or announce to the public frankly that it is going to do nothing at all. Yesterday there was submitted to the City Clerk and Treasurer for transmission to the Council still another proposition by which the municipality may acquire the existing plant. If the price of $160,000 is approximately the value of the plant and it is or can be made efficient, of which the Council should be necessarily well informed by this time, it can and should seriously consider the acceptance of the proposition, since the terms of purchase are easy and would, it is said, leave the city free to enlarge the system with the funds in hand voted for that purpose. The matter is becoming irksome and the public wants it settled. The proposition now submitted by the bondholders' committee is as follows:

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1912.

To the City Council of the City of Wilmington:

Gentlemen:—We made you three tentative propositions, on May 30th, 1911, one to sell the Wilmington Sewerage plant at $160,000; another to arbitrate its value, and a third, to put our plant in an enlarged system at a valuation of $160,000, and mortgage it to cover the valuation and the cost of enlarging the system, and then, to sell to the city, subject to the mortgage, upon condition that the city would pay the interest and gradually over a period of forty years, liquidate the bonds. This latter proposition, on September 21st, 1911, you accepted with certain modifications, subject to our agreeing as to details and to the sale of the bonds at par.

At a conference held at Wilmington on November 8th, 1911, between your Council, our chairman, Mr. Smith, and our attorneys, Messrs. Meares and Brown, all provisions of the proposed arrangement were agreed to, save the one we desired, to call for bids by contractors for new construction work based on payment in the Company's bonds at par, which you would not concede. Our representatives returned to Philadelphia and reported the result of the conference.

We could not raise the money for the plan, as the city desired its execution, so we endeavored to finance the proposition in other ways. We suggested by letter that your city would pay one-fifth of the new construction work, so as to effect a more ready sale of the bonds, but this you declined.

Now, on November 8th, 1911, was the first time we had any definite statement as to what agreement you would make that we could undertake, and this was essential before we could proceed to present the matter and arrange for financing the proposition.

On the Thursday following our conference at Wilmington, on November 8th, which was Tuesday, we were advised that you passed a resolution declaring, if we did not act by the following Monday, all negotiations would be called off, and, on the following Tuesday, you passed a further series of resolutions stating we had repudiated our propositions and all negotiations were then closed.

Conscious that we were endeavoring to act in perfect good faith, and confronted by difficulties that are always evident to putting through a transaction involving $400,000 and believing that, upon reflection, when we would lay the matter before you again with the evidence of our preparations to finance it, you would act favorably, we then, notwithstanding the resolutions calling off all negotiations, proceeded with our efforts to make new necessary financial arrangements. It should be born in mind, as men of affairs will appreciate and your experience in placing municipal bonds would suggest, that matters of such importance cannot be accomplished hastily or without delays.

We succeeded in making the necessary financial arrangements with a syndicate of bankers on a plan of procedure. Our own attorneys approved the legality of the proposed contract and form ordinance, which we intended to submit, and which were substantially the provisions agreed to in conference, and varied only in a direction to meet the requirements of the bankers and the city. It was our purpose to have submitted to you the certificate of these bankers, stating their willingness to finance the transaction and to have tendered you a bond in the sum of $25,000 for the faithful performance of our part of the contract. The banking syndicate agreed to furnish the money, provided their counsel approved the proposed contract as legal. They referred the papers in the matter to the Hon. John G. Johnson, of the Philadelphia bar, who is well-known to be one of the foremost lawyers of this country and who is recognized in banking circles as of the highest authority in such legal matters. We regret that on December 22nd Mr. Johnson gave his written opinion, a copy of which has been shown by our attorney to your city attorney, adverse to the power of the city to enter into the contract. Construing the statutes of your State relating to municipalities and the chartered powers of your city, he says, in brief, that the city can make the contract for the purchase of the present existing system, but it cannot make the contract for the enlargement of the system, and assume the responsibility to pay the principal and interest of the bonds to be issued by the sewer company. This, he says, might be done, as to the existing system, because the State has given the power of condemnation of an already laid system, which the city could avoid by purchasing upon terms as the act permits; but that the act of the legislature prescribes that the city may issue its own bonds for building new sewers, after popular vote, and this method is exclusive of other methods to obtain the same end, and, as the proposed method by which the city assumes the payment of the bonds of the sewer company affects the finances of the city in the same manner as would an issue of its own bonds, he does not think the city has the power to assume them without the popular vote. He further states that the question is involved in too much doubt to permit him to advise his clients to purchase the bonds. It is useless, in the face of this opinion, how much we may regret it, and how much other attorneys may differ with him to induce capital to invest in the proposed scheme. No individual would purchase the bonds and no bankers would advance the money upon them with this doubt of the city's power to assume their payment, as a condition of the purchase of the plant before them and the city will be confronted with the same legal objection were it to undertake any similar arrangement with any one else proposing to build sewers for them.

In view of this situation, which we regret, and in order to facilitate a solution of your sewerage problem, we propose to you the following propositions:

First—We will arbitrate the value of the plant and sell to the city at the arbitrated price, as heretofore suggested; the terms of arbitration to be agreed upon.

Second—We will execute a first mortgage lien on the existing plant for the sum of $150,000 to secure an issue of bonds of the company, running thirty-five years, drawing five per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and then execute a deed to the city subject to the mortgage indebtedness but free from all other encumbrances, in consideration of the payment of $10,000 cash, that the city will pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness, and after five years that it will pay $5,000 per annum on the principal until the whole is paid, with the right in the city to anticipate the payment of any of the bonds before maturity.

If this latter proposition be favorably considered by you, then we suggest to you the adoption of an ordinance to be mutually agreed upon that will properly cover the transaction.

If the city accepts this proposition, we not only deliver to it the plant, but a present income therefrom of about $7,800 per annum. This income could be doubled by the city's power to require connections to be made with the system. At present we have about 1,100 connections from which this income is derived, but the system is able to accommodate 2,500 to 2,000 connections. The present sewers would work more advantageously and would cleanse themselves more readily by the increased flow from additional house connections.

Acquiring this system on these easy terms would enable the city to utilize the $120,000 now in its hands, which it can use either for sewer or water works construction, as we are advised, in building an enlargement of the present system in such manner as it may approve.

We are advised that there is no provision for submitting the contract to popular vote; but we are willing to continue negotiations for funds to build the additional sewers under the plan proposed, if it is adjudicated that the city has the power to enter into the contract.

Respectfully,
W. B. SMITH,
GEORGE WATSON,
JNO. GRAHAM,
Bondholders' Committee.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Important Announcements Contained In This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Land and Power Development

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Jan. 13.—Among the many Southern industrial and other in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

A London syndicate secured sites for hydro-electric developments on Coosa, Tallapoosa and Tennessee rivers in Alabama, intending to transmit electricity to Birmingham. Montgomery and other Alabama cities, developments involve an investment of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 and it is probable this is the practical working out of plans of the Alabama Inter-State Power Co., heretofore announced.

Delta Land Co., Memphis purchased 130,000 acres of land at $400,000 in Desha and Phillips counties, Ark.; Arkansas Logging Company of Memphis, will log the timber and the land will be developed for farming after it is cleared; an eleven-mile steel tramway will be constructed to furnish transportation for the timber.

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., Birmingham, decided to invest $233,000 for extensive improvements and additions.

Southern Blau Gas Co., Louisville, was organized to build six unit plant costing about $200,000; buildings to be of brick and steel construction.

Macon Railway & Light Co., Macon, appropriated $219,000 to extend electric lighting system, build substation, purchase machine tools, rebuild machine shop, erect carpenter and pain shops, etc.

Hant — Jordan, Hattiesburg and Hub, Miss., acquired 7,000 acres of timber land near Purvis, Miss, estimated to cut 80,000,000 feet of lumber; will build mill and dry kiln for daily capacity of 25,000 feet of lumber.

Hercules Plaster Board Co., Philadelphia, recently incorporated with $300,000 capital stock, has plant at Hampton, Va., and contemplates constructing four plants, each having daily capacity of 10,000 boards; plants to be at Norfolk, in the southwest, at St. Louis or Chicago, and Philadelphia.

L. Greif & Bro., Baltimore, awarded contract for construction of four-story 75x155 feet steel frame building costing $50,000 to be equipped for manufacturing clothing.

Carnegie Steel Co., Pittsburg, purchased Baltimore Bridge Co., plant at Baltimore and will utilize this property, building large warehouse for steel structural materials.

Peoples Electric Light, Ice & Waterpower Co., Weston, W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to furnish electricity, manufacture ice, operate cold storage plant, etc.

Clarendon Column Co., Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture porch columns.

C. E. Stewart, Atlanta, purchased 1,000 acres of timber land at $25,000 and the property is estimated to cut 10,000,000 feet of hardwood timber. His plans are to build saw mill and develop.

Fostoria Glass Co., Moundsville, W. Va., will increase plant by erecting two-story 80x220, and four-story 100x80-foot buildings of mill construction costing $65,000.

James Mickley-Schow Co., Fort Worth, Texas, increased capital stock $200,000 to $400,000 and will double capacity of plant.

Fountain Inn Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of print cloth, Fountain Inn, S. C., increased capital stock of $250,000.

Simpsonville Cotton Mills, Simpsonville, S. C., increased capital stock by $250,000.

Pratt Consolidated Coal Co., Birmingham, will expend $75,000 for improvements at Flat Creek mines.

Western Lumber & Creosoting Co., will build $50,000 creosoting plant of fire-proof construction.

Inter-State Chemical Co., Charleston, S. C., purchased 17 acres of land for $15,500 at Macon as site for fertilizer and acid plant.

J. W. Lippincott, Little Rock, will build ice factory and cold storage warehouse to cost $100,000.

Among important buildings contracted for during the week are the following: $312,199 court house at Chattanooga; $150,000 bank building at Roanoke; $248,000 club house at Memphis; $40,000 store building at Houston; $30,000 church at Fitzgerald, Ga.; $20,500 office building at Baltimore; $25,000 church at San Antonio; $15,000 railway station at Vidalia, Ga.; $75,000 store at Kansas City; $50,000 store at Birmingham; $31,200 school at Waco; among buildings for which contracts are to be awarded are: University at Baltimore; $750,000 hotel at Atlanta; $75,000 railway station and other improvements at Oklahoma City to cost $1,000,000; $65,000 theatre at Columbia, S. C.; $100,000 school building at Richmond; $50,000 church building at Bessemer, Ala.; $207,000 railway station at Parkersburg, W. Va.; $160,000 school building at Washington; $100,000 church at Birmingham; $60,000 office building at Houston; three-story brick building at Bennettsville, S. C.; $40,000 university building at Fayetteville, Ark.; $100,000 warehouse at Sparrows Point, Md.; $40,000 school building at Pond Creek, Okla.; $40,000 college building at Greenville, Texas; warehouse at Kansas City, $500,000; $250,000 city hall at Fort Smith; $50,000 school at Dublin, Ga.; and $40,000 apartment house at Kansas City, Mo.

COALING LIGHT VESSELS AT SEA

Hazardous Work of Men in Lighthouse Service

Washington, D. C., January 13.—Traveling representatives of the Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce and Labor, have returned to Washington after an inspection of lighthouse work on the coast of Washington, Oregon and California. Such trips are made for the purpose of standardizing the engineering and business methods throughout the Lighthouse Service, and for learning at first hand, for the information of the bureau and the department, the actual working conditions of the service.

Many meitorious features in details of the work have been developed in the different lighthouse districts and are agtehered and disseminated by means of these trips. Suggestions with regard to handling the work are received from the local officials and discussed with them in a more satisfactory and complete manner than can be developed through correspondence. By bringing the field offices in closer touch with the bureau at Washington a strong feeling of co-operation is engendered, which is beneficial in conducting the regular business with accuracy and promptness.

On a part of their journey the bureau representatives accompanied the tender Manzanita on a regular trip of coaling the light vessels at sea in the vicinity of Cape Flattery, off the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, at the extreme northwest corner of the State of Washington. One of these vessels is located on Swiftsure Bank, close to the international boundary, about 6 miles off Vancouver Island, and the other at Umatilla Reef, marking dangerous rocks south of the cape.

Both vessels are in exposed positions, and the question of receiving coal and other supplies during the stormy season is a matter involving risk and hardship on the part of the officers and crews of both the tenders and the lightships. Small boats are swung overboard, and the coal, previously sacked in burlap oaks weighing about 100 pounds each, is tossed into them from the decks of the tender. The crew then row the cargo boats alongside the lightship, and the bags of coal are lifted aboard. It is not generally possible to take more than two or three tons at one boatload, and as from 25 to 50 tons are usually delivered to the lightship a number of trips are necessary. After the work is finished the boat crew is brought aboard the tender and sent below for dry clothing, as it is quite common for the boat to return more than half full of water.

While the coaling is in progress the lightships are inspected to see that everything on board is maintained in proper condition, especially in regard to the lights, fog signals, and moorings, as well as the general condition and state of repair of the ship.

On the present trip coal was supplied to the lighthouses and fog signals on shore in much the same manner, except that landings are usually made through the surf on the beach and the coal carried ashore and wheeled to the bins. These stations are also inspected and the keepers questioned in reference to their duties and maintenance of apparatus in their care. Many of the stations visited are equipped with automatic recording gauges for fog signals, which indicate by means of suitable clockwork and registering apparatus the actual time during which the fog signal was in active operation. As controversies occasionally arise in regard to the sounding of fog signals, which are often interferred with considerably by wind and other weather conditions, such a device is very useful in fixing exact responsibility.

In addition to noting the progress being made in the current work of the service, careful study was made of the needs of the Pacific coast for additional aids to navigation, which will be undertaken as circumstances permit.

An important point visited in this connection was the entrance to the Columbia river, where the War Department has been at work building a jetty and dredging the channel.

The question of improving the range lights at the entrance to San Francisco Bay through the Golden Gate also received attention, as well as the newly completed breakwater at San Pedro. An appropriation for building a lighthouse at the end of this breakwater was made at the last session of Congress and plans for its construction have been prepared. Work will be started at the new station at an early date.

Besides investigating the lighthouse engineering problems of the Pacific coast, it is the special duty of one of the traveling representatives to inspect every tender and light vessel in the service. These inspections are most thorough, covering all departments and every part of each vessel. This representative dons overalls and jumper and, followed by the proper officer of the vessel, proceeds to examine and make tests of the engines, pumps, boilers, coal rooms, water tanks, bilges, working equipments, etc., going to every part of the vessel; noting the condition of each part; giving verbal orders how any part or feature might be kept in better condition, and at the same time noting any repairs or improvements that should be made or installed in the near future.

This method of inspection saves considerable money each year for the service, and at the same time the work is very much improved and standardized on all the vessels. The officers and crews of lighthouse vessels are conscientious men who are doing the best they know, but there are many improved ways and methods of caring for the different pahts of vessels which are explained to them by the traveling representative of the bureau, who is an expert along this line.

Another of the traveling representatives of the bureau devotes his time and energy to examining the district offices and the lighthouse depots. He examines the business methods in use, filing systems, property returns, preparation of proposals, contracts, and vouchers. He introduces the best business methods known in any of the districts, and discontinues poor and obselete methods if still in use in any district. He also sees that the standard forms and books are understood and used, and that no labor is wasted in keeping unnecessary special books or blanks, or by poor business methods.

Both the office and field forces of each district are much benefitted by the visits of the traveling representatives of the bureau. The aim is to standardize, to secure uniformly, to improve, to adopt the best, and to discard the poor and the unnecessary methodes. Much good has been accomplished already in this direction.

Terry Dill, a fourteen-year-old South Carolina boy, has just won the $100 prize for growing a fine pig at the least cost. The pig only weighed 308 pounds, but Terry held down the cost to $11.75, or 3.8 cents a pound. If Rowan county boys would organize a pig club and learn the art of raising hogs at a cost of three cents per pound, they would find hog raising an easy road to fortune—Salisbury Post.

The best way to clean patent leather shoes is, after removing all the dirt, to wipe them over with a soft cloth dipped in milk. Polish with a dry cloth, and you will have a bright polish, besides preserving the leather.

To use liquid bluing without removing the cork, bore a hole in the center and insert a quill, having it extend below and above the cork. In this manner it is easy to use the exact amount and less danger of waste.

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Rev. Nathan Maynard, Returned Missionary from Japan, Roanoke, Va.
Rev. L. C. Douthit, Walhalla, S. C., State Evangelist for Wesleyan Methodist Conference of N. C.
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The Methodist has never taken any stock in, or pinned its faith to, patent medicines. Indeed, many of them are fakes of the highest order. Revenue for no real benefit has been the policy of the promotors of these "cure alls." There has been introduced in Danville recently a medicine that, if the testimony of some our best citizens can be accredited, has real merit. It is known as the Milam cure.

The effect of this medicine upon some of those who have been induced to try it has been marvelous as a restorer of health. The company who manufactures this remedy that has such a tremendous sale is composed of gentlemen of the highest social and moral standing in Danville. We feel that in placing the advertisement of this medicine before our readers we are rendering a service that will prove a blessing to suffering humanity.

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Milam is the name of a great medicine now being manufactured in Danville, and from the testimonials of some of our best citizens we can safely recommend it to our friends who are suffering with any of the diseases it proposes to cure. The men at the head of the company manufacturing this medicine can be relied on.—Rev. J. E. Hicks, in the Baptist Union.

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